The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Another horror on the river.

—Longfellow took in the Centennial yesterday.

—The Allegheny's put another feather in their cap at Wheeling yesterday.

—The people are beginning to have their say on the question of opening the Centennial on Sunday.

—The eyes of Presbyterians are turned toward Brooklyn now, where the General Assembly is in session.

—Appropriate, very; the Pennsylvania courts are hauling the miners "over the coals."—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

—Among the bids for furnishing Philadelphia with her Fourth of July display of pyrotechnics is one from a firm over in England.

—The Methodist Conference at Baltimore yesterday spoke out concerning the sale of liquors on the Centennial Exposition grounds.

—Blaine could count up $75,000 as his own before he went into Congress—so his friend Mr. Stevens said in the Maine Convention yesterday.

—The boy who started from home to walk to the Centennial is being picked up hungry and repentant by policemen in all parts of the country.

—Ex-Governor Bullock of Georgia, was brought back to Atlanta yesterday, under requisition from the Governor after an absence of four years.

—Mr. John G. Whittier has declined the invitation of the united literary societies of Dartmouth College to deliver a poem at the next commencement.

—Peter Cooper don't want to run for President, and declines the Independent nomination, but puts in a word for the "Tiny Tim" of Ohio politics—Wm. Allen.

—The news from Constantinople, given elsewhere this morning, favors the probability that the Constantinoplians will soon be aroused by the music of the war-whoop.

—A Duth Amazon, Miss Merkus, a wealthy maiden of twenty-five, of middle height and prepossessing appearance, is fighting in male attire on the insurgent side in Herzegovina.

—Edwin Booth has sold his country seat, "Cedar Cliff," in Connecticut, to Charles A. Boyd, of Providence, Rhode Island, for $50,000. It was formerly owned by Chas. Barras, the author of "The Black Crook."

—The majestic eagle bird looks calmly down from his eyrie upon the dizzy heights of patriotism to which he soared with Carl Schurz and the Reform Conference on his back, winks his piercing eye to the wicked and perverse generation below, and very naturally inquires, "What's this all about, anyhow?"

—The differences as to the question of authority between the two governing Boards of the Centennial Exhibition are in a fair way to be adjusted happily. Ex-Gov. Bigler has proposed a special executive board composed of Gen. Hawley, Mr. Goshorn, Mr. Welsh, and others, to take charge of the matters in dispute.

—Bismarck received an address recently from some tradesmen, complaining of the dullness of trade. In reply the Prince wrote a terse letter, saying that he was not a whit better off, that the produce of his estates sold only at unremunerative prices, and concluded by exhorting his fellow sufferers to patriotic patience in expectation of better days.

—For this information give credit to the Burlington (Iowa) *Hawkeye:* "Baron de Rothschild has written to a leading Philadelphia hackman, asking his co-operation in a gigantic financial scheme which he contemplates putting in operation after the close of the Centennial, but which will require just double the amount of ready money the Baron will be able to command."

—The Philadelphia *Times* is of the opinion that if we haven't got a precedent for trying Belknap the Senate would do well to give us one now, thus settle forever in this country the right of the Government to try the servant of the people for the corrupt betrayal of a sacred trust—even though that servant should attempt to evade the responsibility of his crime by getting out of office.

—A special from Leavenworth says a private dispatch from Custer City states that three men, named Williams, Harrison and Brown—the two former from Cleveland and the latter from St. Louis—while returning from the Black Hills, were lonahawked and scalped by Indians near that city night before last, and their entire outfit carried off. The bodies were found about twelve hours after the massacre, and taken to Custer for interment.

—Considerable bragging is done about the Prince of Wales as a traveler, but alongside of Dom Pedro he would soon be wearied out. The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "The Prince is pronounced the greatest traveler of the day, because in seventeen weeks he traversed 7,600 miles by land and 2,500 miles of ocean. Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, has traveled over as great a distance nearly in seventeen days, and in seventeen weeks will have so completely distanced the Prince as to make him appear as a very slow coach indeed."

—In Baltimore a vigorous movement is making for the reduction of car fares to five cents. The companies receive but five cents net now, the additional cent paid by passengers going to the city as a "park tax." The question has been raised whether this tax can be removed in order that the desired reduction may be made, and the City Solicitor has just decided that it can. Five cents is now the regular fare on most of the lines in Washington, New York, Chicago and other principal cities. The Pittsburgh companies ought to come down—to be in the fashion if for nothing else.

—One of the most remarkable incidents in the Molly Maguire trial at Pottsville is the testimony of Mrs. Kerrigan, introduced by the defense yesterday, for the purpose of contradicting that of her husband and impeaching his credibility. She lived with him in harmony and affection so long as he was a dyed-in-the-wool Molly and accustomed to confess to her his murderous exploits, but since he has turned informer she denounces him and takes the stand against him. The brotherhood of assassins ought to elect Mrs. Kerrigan an honorary member.

—In the mustang race at New York yesterday, the first fifty miles were made in two hours and nineteen minutes. The first one hundred miles in four hours and forty-two minutes. Soon after the rain began to fall and the track became very muddy and heavy, and the work of the mustangs became much more difficult. When one hundred and forty miles had been completed the horseman was fifteen minutes ahead of time. The last hundred miles were not completed in so short a time as the first hundred. When the two hundred and twenty-sixth mile was finished the rider gave out, being fifteen minutes behind time. He engaged to ride three hundred miles within fifteen hours.

—Earl Derby's reply to Mr. Fish's note regarding the Extradition Treaty with England has been received in Washington. The Earl moves the issue entirely from the ground taken by Mr. Fish in his note, and defends the refusal to deliver up Winslow, on the ground that such refusal is in harmony with the treaty itself irrespective of the British act of Parliament of 1870, which, Earl Derby claims, does not enter into the consideration of the British Government in its view of the case. It raises a question of fact which we think Mr. Fish has already disposed of effectually—namely, that the action in the case of Winslow is entirely in consonance with the treaty itself. It further states that the British Foreign Office cannot go behind the magisterial dizit to determine the cause. This looks very like dodging the responsibility, as the police magistrate has been, at any rate in this case, guided by the Government lawyers.

FOREIGN NOTES.

DURING the week ending April 29th there were five hundred and forty-seven deaths from plague in Bagdad and Hallah.

A GREAT number of striking colliers in Derbyshire, England, have resumed work at ten to twelve and a half per cent. reduction in wages.

THE measures taken by Turkey for the punishment of the Salonica assassins give satisfaction at Berlin. The murdered German and French Consuls were buried on Wednesday.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1876.

INFORMATION from Staunton, Va., is to the effect that Speaker Kerr is in better health.

S. S. BURDELL, owing to bad health, has resigned the office of Commissioner of the General Land Office.

THE examination of witnesses on the charges affecting ex-Speaker Blaine was postponed till to-morrow, when he expects to be present. He is now confined to his house by malarial fever.

Where Blaine got his Wealth.

BOSTON, May 18.—The Republican Convention of the Third Main District (Blaine's) to-day was marked by strong resolutions endorsing Blaine and also by the speech of Hon. Mr. Stevens, in which, as a fellow townsman for the past twenty-two years, he reviewed Blaine's business career and particularly defended him from the charge of having become suddenly rich since entering Congress. Stevens claims that in 1865, when elected to Congress, Blaine in business had accumulated a fortune of $76,000, and that his gains since that time have been greatly exaggerated and were less than many men of ordinary business capacity had acquired by legitimate investment.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1876.

SENATE.

The Louisiana Outrage.

Mr. MORTON submitted a resolution instructing the special committee recently appointed to inquire into the late election in Mississippi to inquire also into the recent alleged killing of people and outrages committed near the Mississippi and Louisiana line at Bayou Tunica. He read a dispatch received by Governor Kellogg, now in this city, from H. C. Clark, his private secretary, dated New Orleans, May 17th, stating that fugitives from the scene of the trouble had arrived, and the details were horrible; that six white men were killed and sixty negroes killed and hanged, and asking that a special committee of the Senate be authorized to investigate the matter. The resolution was adopted.

Receivers of National Banks.

The House bill authorizing the appointment of receivers of National banks and for other purposes was passed.

The Impeachment.

At one o'clock legislative business was suspended, and consideration of the articles of impeachment resumed with closed doors.

District Finances.

Before reaching any decision the doors were reopened, and the chair laid before the Senate a communication from the commissioners of the District of Columbia in answer to the Senate resolution of April 10th, 1876, transmitting a copy of the report of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, showing the amount of certificates of indebtedness, commonly called greenbacks, issued by virtue of acts of the Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia, the amount of assets to redeem such certificates, &c. The commissioners state that the total amount issued was $2,000,000, and of this amount $908,750 had been redeemed up to March 31, 1875, leaving a balance outstanding of $1,091,250. Ordered printed and lie on the table.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

An Investigation Wanted.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from George M. Adams, Clerk of the House, asking an investigation into the charges against him in the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* that a member of Congress claims to have in his possession facts which he will make public, showing that he (Adams) has been selling his appointments at from one hundred to five hundred dollars. He says the charges are absolutely false.

On motion of Mr. BROWN the matter was referred to a special committee.

Mr. BROWN said Adams requested that no Democratic member from Kentucky be on the committee.

Government Printing.

The report on the Government Printing Office was discussed, and a proposition to give the printing of debates to Franklin Rives was amended so as to leave it open to competition.

Mr. HOAR having raised the point of order that the resolution was not a privileged report, the Speaker *pro tem.* (Mr. COX) overruled the point of order. The subject was discussed at great length. Finally the resolution was passed by a party vote.

Indian Appropriation.

Mr. RANDALL, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the Indian appropriation bill. Made a special order after the Naval Appropriation bill shall have been disposed of. The bill appropriates $3,905,771, and provides for the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

Reciprocity with Canada.

The House then took up the joint resolution heretofore introduced by Elijah Ward, providing for the appointment of commissioners to confer, with similar commissioners on the part of Great Britain, and ascertain on what basis a mutuhl beneficial treaty of commerce between the United States and Canada can be effected.

After a speech by Mr. WARD the matter went over for the present.

Naval Appropriation.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Clymer in the chair, on the Naval appropriation bill, and was addressed by Mr. PHILIPS (Mo.) in relation to the currency.

The committee rose and the House took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for general debate only on the Naval appropriation bill.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The M. E. Conference.

BALTIMORE, May 18.—In the Methodist Episcopal Conference to-day Judge Cooley, of upper Iowa, presented a report of the Standing Committee on Book Concern in reference to the consolidation of church papers. The report recommends that the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* be published by the New York agents, and under the control of the General Book Committee. This occasioned a long debate, and before a conclusion was reached the special order of the day, the election of editors, was taken up.

The following editors were elected: Dr. Wm. Nast, *Christian Apologist*, Cincinnati; Dr. Henry Leibhart, *German Family Magazine*; Dr. Arthur Edwards, *Northwestern Christian Advocate*; O. H. Warren, *Northern Christian Advocate*; Dr. E. O. Fuller, *Methodist Advocate*, Atlanta; Dr. Frances L. Hoyt, *Western Christian Advocate*; Dr. B. St. James Fry, *Central Christian Advocate*; Dr. Alfred Wheeler, Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, and Dr. John H. Acton, of Ohio, *Pacific Christian Advocate*.

Dr. Kynett, the present incumbent, was elected Secretary of the Board of Church Extension, and Dr. R. S. Rusk, Secretary of the Freedmen's Aid Society. Dr. R. L. Dashiell was elected one of the Corresponding Missionary Secretaries. The others will be elected to-morrow.

S. P. Ransom, of Newark, submitted the following:

WHEREAS, The right to sell intoxicating drinks on the grounds of the Centennial Exhibition has been sold to the highest bidders by the Board of Finance of said exhibition; therefore,

Resolved, That such action outrages the Christian sentiment of the country, and we, in the name of religion and humanity, solemnly protest against such desecration of the Centennial grounds, and earnestly call upon the National Commission of the Centennial Exhibition to revoke such concessions.

Resolved, That in the name of our common Christianity we call upon all Christian churches in the land to join with us in this our solemn protest and request.

After discussion Mr. Ransom's resolutions were adopted and the Conference adjourned.

Forty-sixth General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—A special dispatch to the *Courier-Journal* from Bowling Green, Ky., says: The forty-sixth General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church met according to appointment in this city to-day at 11 o'clock, in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was opened with a sermon by Rev. W. S. Campbell, D. D., Moderator of the last General Assembly, from Mat., 24 and 14. "And the Gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations."

The General Assembly was then constituted, with prayer by Rev. J. N. Gill, of the Presbytery of Davis. On motion of Rev. J. B. Mitchell, D. D., the General Assembly took a recess till 2:30 P. M., with a benediction by the Moderator.

At 2:30 P. M. the General Assembly again convened, and prayer was offered by Rev. R. H. Caldwell. Rev. George Gladstone, corresponding delegate from the Evangelical Union of Scott, being present, was introduced to the General Assembly by the Moderator.

The Assembly then proceeded to the election of a Moderator, which resulted in the choice of Rev. J. M. Gill, of Elkton, Ky.

Who is a commissioner from the Presbytery of Daviess, of the Synod of Green River. On motion of Rev. J. C. Provincy, D. D., the Assembly determined to spend one-half hour of each morning, immediately after the calling of the roll, in religious services. On motion of E. B. Coursan, the Assembly adjourned to meet in Odeon Hall to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock. Prayer and benediction by the Moderator.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The session of the Presbyterian General Conference begun this morning in the Brooklyn Tabernacle. Rev. Dr. Prime, of New York, read a portion of Scripture, and Rev. Dr. Wells, of Washington, prayed that God might bless the deliberations. Rev. Dr. C. D. Morris, Professor of Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, preached the inaugural sermon. At the conclusion a recess was taken. At the afternoon session Rev. Dr. Van Dyke was elected Moderator of the Assembly. He was welcomed on the platform by Rev. Dr. Morris, and made a suitable reply, when an adjournment for the day was had.

The Revolution in Mexico.

GALVESTON, May 18. — The *News'* Brownsville special says the revolutionists commenced moving out of Matamoras last night. Gonzales will leave this morning with the rear guard, it is thought to join Diaz and attack Escobedo's forces, who are this side of Reynosa, advancing on Matamoras.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

National Independent Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind, May 18.—The Convention reassembled at 9:30 A. M. The platform adopted demands the repeal of the specie resumption act, notes issued directly by the Government, and convertible into bonds bearing a low rate of interest, and re-exchangeable for notes, such notes to be a full legal tender for all purposes except for the payment of such obligations as are by existing contracts expressly made payable in coin.

The nominations on the fifth ballot were Peter Cooper, of New York, for President, and Newton Booth, of California, for Vice President. The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Peter Cooper says he will decline the nomination of the Indianapolis Convention, but expresses a hope that William Allen will be nominated and elected to the Presidency.

Kentucky Republican State Convention.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Hon. Walter Evans, of Louisville, called the Convention to order. Hon. James Speed, ex-Attorney General under Mr. Lincoln, was made permanent President. The attendance was large and the proceedings orderly.

The platform reaffirms the adoption by the Republicans of Kentucky of the principles of the party. The declaration of principles speaks, first, for the fulfillment of promises by the nation to the soldiers and sailors who fought for the Union; second, thorough retrenchment and the most rigid economy in all departments of the public service; third, such reform in the civil service as will prevent the prostitution of public station to selfish ends, and make honesty and capacity indispensible qualifications for all offices; fourth, men in office who are honest and who have courage to fight corruption; fifth, repudiation in all its forms is a national crime; sixth, payment of the public indebtedness according to the letter and spirit of the contract; seventh, speedy return to the money of the constitution—gold and silver; eighth, opposition to any postponement of a return to specie payment beyond the time now fixed; ninth, reduction of taxation as rapidly as the public faith will permit; tenth, the common schools, opposition to all schemes which tend to place them under other than popular control; eleventh, equal rights before the law of all citizens.

The following section was read amid great applause, hand-shaking and hat-throwing:

As Kentucky gave Abraham Lincoln to his country and to mankind for the great work by him, she now presents Benjamin H. Bristow to complete the correction of the ills ever incident to war. His past conduct in office is an earnest evidence of his future course. He has been true to Republican principles in war and peace, calm and courageous, and ever faithful in the discharge of his duty. His persistent and successful warfare against corruption deserves the thanks of all friends of honest government. In thus presenting and commending to our fellow-citizens to the Republican National Convention, we are not unmindful of the distinguished services and worth of other Republicans. We trust the Cincinnati Convention will present as candidates such men whose ability and party has been proved and who have the moral courage to enforce the law.

The following delegates and alternates recommended and the Convention elected the following delegates of the State at large: John M. Harlan, of Louisville; W. C. Goodloe, of Lexington; W. H. Wadsworth, of Maysville, and Robert Boyd, of the Mountain district. Two delegates from each of the ten Congressional Districts were then elected. All are of one choice.

Delaware Republican State Convention.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The *Times'* Dover (Del.) special says: The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Manlove Hayes, of Kent county, was chosen permanent President. The delegation elected was solid for Blaine, and was instructed to vote in his favor. The resolutions adopted declare that the Republicans of Delaware pledge their unalterable devotion to the cardinal principles of the party, including the payment of Government obligations in coin or its equivalent, and honest administration, and that James G. Blaine meets the requirements of the centennial year as the exponent of these principles.

A number of Bristow men from New Castle county did not vote on this resolution, having left the Convention. A sharp contest then took place over another resolution, declaring that no Federal officeholder should be a delegate, the object being to exclude Postmaster Pyman, United States Collector, who had been named as delegate by a majority of the Sussex county caucus, and Pyman was suspected of being less friendly to Blaine than to Bristow. After a warm debate the resolution prevailed, but Dr. Prettyman's friends insisted on their rights, and the caucus named a satisfactory substitute. The following are the delegates: James Scott, Richard E. Smith, John H. Hafflecker, Jas. R. Lafland, Eli R. Sharp, and D. W. Moore, under instructions to vote for Blaine.

LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

Immunity Asked for a Witness—Testimony of a New Orleans Custom House Employe.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Committee on Federal Offices in Louisiana, in secret session, last night, adopted by a strict party vote a resolution offered by Mr. Blackburn, directing the chairman to ask the Attorney General for immunity for the witness Seeley. In secret session to-day the chairman reported that he had applied to the Attorney General as directed, and that officer requested the application to be made in writing. The committee then examined G. W. Ferguson, of New Orleans, an employe in the Custom House at that place. He testified that when he received a subpœna to testify before the Louisiana Returning Board Herwig, the Deputy Collector, tried to intimidate him. When he got here, Washington Ayres, Marshal Packard's brother-in-law, told him one hundred witnesses could readily be procured to swear that he lied when he testified about frauds in the Custom House. He deceived the Custom House authorities as to the reason of his absence from his post, because had they known he would testify before the committee he was convinced he never would have left the State of Louisiana alive. When he arrived here he heard Ayres had a warrant to arrest him in order to prevent his going before the committee.

Witness then proceeded, testifying in regard to the irregular entry of cigars in two instances, but upon cross-examination it transpired that in one case there was merely an attempt to smuggle, which was frustrated by Custom House officials.

THE COUSHATTA OUTRAGE.

Particulars of the Shooting of Twitchell.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The official report of the Twitchell shooting affair at Coushatta, La., has been received by General Sheridan, and gives new and interesting particulars of the assassination. The murderer was disguised, wore goggles, and was slightly painted. He strolled down from the postoffice, leading his horse to the landing, where the shooting occurred, and as the boat approached commenced firing, killing a man named King, who was in the bow, and wounding a colored fireman. Twitchell was badly wounded in both arms and in the leg. Those who attempted to approach him from the shores were warned off, and threatened with the rifle that he used. Two women remonstrated with him, but he said at each shot he was shooting a black alligator. He started off on his horse, but seeing the negro attempting to save Twitchell, returned, ordered him to desist, and being disregarded, fired several more shots, wounding both negro and Twitchell again. The murderer then rode away and escaped, despite all efforts to capture him. One of Twitchell's arms has been amputated, and the other is badly shattered, but he may still recover. The report is dated May 3d.

The Chicago Whisky Cases.

CHICAGO, May 18.—In the Munn whisky trial to-day Hon. John D. Ward testified that Rehm had sworn before the grand jury last fall that he knew nothing whatever of any whisky frauds. Clinton Briggs, a member of that grand jury, and a prominent citizen, testified to the same thing. A. G. Hesing was the last witness called. He testified to an intimate acquaintance with Rehm extending over many years. He then proceeded to deny emphatically the principal points of Rehm's testimony. Rehm's assertion that Hesing seduced him into the whisky fraud business.

Storm at Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 18.—A terrific thunder storm, accompanied by intensely heavy rains, visited this section of the country last night, and continued with scarcely an interruption until five o'clock this morning. Considerable damage was done to railroads and telegraph wires. Farmers along the Wheeling creek were preparing this morning for the running out of the creek, which, it is anticipated, will be exceedingly heavy. It is supposed it will give us twenty-five feet of water in the river.

The Color War in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—Latest dispatches report everything quiet at Bayou Sara, Laurel Hill and Woodville. Reports of the trouble are greatly exaggerated. One white man and two negroes killed and several negroes wounded covers the casualties, as far as known. The military decline to interfere.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

The Situation in Constantinople—The City Ruled by a Mob.

LONDON, May 18.—In the House of Commons to-day the First Lord of the Admiralty stated that the British fleet in the Mediterranean had been ordered to Salonica, and a gunboat to Constantinople.

A letter from Constantinople to the *News*, under date of the 12th inst., says: The excitement during the last three days has amounted to a panic. The demand for weapons, both for Softas and Christians, is so great that most of the shops in Stamboul have sold all their stock. The Softas—that is, all persons attached to the Mosque in any capacity whatever—are practically masters of the situation. They number about ten thousand, and their influence over the Proletariat is supreme. They utter threats against the Sultan and his Ministers, and sometimes against Christians. Although quiet now, they profess to be friends to the latter. Yesterday a great number of them went to the palace and demanded the dismissal of Grand Vizier Mahmoud Nedim Pasha, the Cheikh W. Islawn, and Minister of War. The Sultan resisted for an hour, but the clamor of the mob finally induced him to demand the resignation of Mahmoud Nedim Pasha, the Grand Vizier. The scene was most riotous and disorderly. Constantinople contains only sixteen hundred regular soldiers, the remainder being redifs and recruits. Turkish officers openly admit their inability to control the latter in case of an outbreak, and it is generally believed they would obey the Softas. Mobs of Softas have been parading the streets during the last three days, demanding the dismissal of Mahmoud Nedim Pasha, whom they accuse of being under Russian influence. Many threats have been made against Christians generally, and two or three murders have occurred, which the police are doing their utmost to hush up. Constantinople in fact is in revolution. The Softas are not satisfied with the appointment of Mehamet Rushdi as Grand Vizier, and clamor for Midhat Pasha. They want Mehamet Rushdi as President of the National Parliament. Yesterday a large number of Softas at the Bajazet Mosque would not allow the prayer for the Sultan to be read. On the 10th inst. Professor Bonamy Price and wife narrowly escaped the violence of the mob while visiting a mosque. If a struggle should take place, as everybody is dreading, between the native Christians and Musselmans, the Christians would give victorious, just as they did when they did not aid the mob. But in a general rising of Mohamedans large colonies of European subjects at Constantinople and along the Bosphorus would be in greater danger than native Christians, because their wealth would constitute an additional stimulus to the religious fanaticism of the Turks. The danger the respective ambassadors have provided against as far as the means at their disposal allowed. To-night all dispatch boats were under orders to fire in saluting the day a plan of joint action had been agreed upon. The foreign Consuls met to devise means for the safety of their people and their subjects. All foreign steamers in port had steam up. The streets of Pesa were patrolled by a band of Austrian Croates. A deputation of the English colony met Minister Elliott's attention to the exceptional danger of the English colony, and asked his assistance. The latter admitted danger to all Christians, and that the English was as the least protected colony. He invited the whole community in case of any outbreak to seek shelter at the Embassy. He also promised to telegraph to the British Foreign Office what had occurred, and to represent the urgency of the position.

The Eastern Conference.

BERLIN, May 18.—The resolutions of the Imperial Chancellors' Conference have been submitted to the powers. They provide for eight weeks' armistice, and for assistance to the refugees in the houses of refugees and insurgents. The Consuls resident in the various districts, assisted by special delegates, are to decide on the execution of the agreement. In all other respects the original text of Count Andrassy's note has been adhered to.

Education in England.

LONDON, May 18.—In the House of Commons last night Count Sandon, Vice President of the Council of Education, introduced an elementary education bill measure, which provides that no child shall be employed in agricultural or other labor before the age of ten years or between ten and fourteen years unless it has a certificate that it has attended school two hundred days of the year for five years.

Bloody Times Payable in Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18.—The dedication of the new English church has been indefinitely postponed at the request of the British Ambassador, who had consulted the Minister of Police on the possible consequences of the ceremony. Softas and Musselmans might be expected, with clubs, daggers and other weapons. The Christians have resorted to similar precautions.

TERRIBLE RIVER DISASTER.

Explosion of the Boilers of the Steamer Pat Cleburne—Several Persons Killed and a Number Injured—A List of the Victims—The Boat Badly Wrecked.

EVANSVILLE, May 18.—The *Journal* is first in receipt of the following special from Shawneetown, Ill.: The steamer Pat Cleburne exploded her boilers at 11 o'clock last night, six miles below this city, the while landing alongside of the Arkansas Belle. The Belle was tied to the bank, and disabled by a line of coal flats fouled to her starboard wheel, and could render no assistance. The Cleburne floated down about a mile and burned.

The following are the casualties: Captain Fowler is lost. He was caught in the timbers and burned. Dick Partridge, express agent, is lost. Walter McElhenny, engineer, was blown into the river and badly hurt. He will recover. D. C. Moore, mail agent, was blown overboard, but saved. John McCune, pilot, was at the wheel. He fell through to the boiler deck. He was cut and scalded. Alex. Porter, second clerk, had his feet scalded and cut. Arthur Brown, freight clerk, had his hands and face scalded in some manner. The steward's crew are supposed to be safe. Urnback, a musician, could not extricate himself from the timbers, and was burned. Albert Smith, is in the hospital, scalded; Charley Colton, second mate, supposed to be lost. Passengers—G. W. Smith, of Evansville, slightly scalded; G. W. Nicholas, of Terre Haute, hands and feet scalded; John Harvey, of Cincinnati, scalded and face cut, will recover. An unknown passenger was blown to the roof of the Belle and killed. The crew not mentioned are saved.

The Belle is badly wrecked. Her chimneys were blown overboard and the state rooms shattered. She took fire in many places. The passengers and crew worked faithfully.

The striker and second engineer are badly scalded. Chas. Smith, of Cincinnati, a passenger, had a leg broken. Capt. Howard was knocked down and slightly hurt. Perhaps ten persons on the flells were injured. Arthur Peter and J. Gilles, of Evansville, were blown and fell down the front stairs, but are uninjured.

Later Account.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 18.—The *Journal* has received the following additional particulars: The Pat Cleburne, while trying to land alongside of the Arkansas Belle, three miles below here, last night at eleven o'clock, exploded her boilers, took fire and burned to the water's edge, and sunk on the Cincinnati bar. The Belle was struck by fire from her chimneys were knocked down. The Cleburne's books and papers were all lost.

The following are known to be lost: Capt. Dick Fowler, Richard Partridge, express messenger; Charles Cotton, second mate, Matterson, of Paducah, and Walter McElhenny. Bill Humphrey, first clerk, Alex. Porter, second clerk, and Arthur Brown, third clerk, are wounded, the first seriously, the second slightly, and the third badly. James Weston, the second engineer was badly burned; George Smith, the watchman, fatally burned; Major Moore, mail agent, slightly burned; John McCune, pilot, badly hurt; John Lawson, porter, slightly burned; Jas. Day, a violinist, slightly burned; Charles Smith, a deck passenger, thigh broken in two places; Frank Ridden, starker, fatally hurt; Geo. W. Michols, of Jeinett, Ills., badly burned; Jordan Field, Scott Bower, Neal Hancock, Dan Erwin and George Mansfield, roosters, four slightly and one seriously hurt, Thos. McKinn, striker, slightly scalded; Harvey, of Strauss & Bros., Cincinnati, severely burned. The Arkansas Belle took on the wounded and dead to Evansville at 4 P. M. The Cleburne had nineteen roosters. Five were saved and fourteen are missing.

The Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—First race, for three year olds, mile heats, won by Redcoat in 1:46½ and 1:45½. Second race, 2¼ miles dash; won by Tenbroeck in 4:03¾. Third race, mile heats; Greysteel won the first heat in 1:45½, and the second in 1:44¾; Fairplay won the third heat in 1:43¾, the fourth in 1:47¼, and the fifth in 1:53¼. Fourth race, ¾ mile heats; the first heat was won by Sally Gardner in 1:14, and the second and third by Vagabond in 1:17¼ and 1:20 respectively.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

We regret our inability this morning to give an extended review of the performance of "Angele" last night by the stock company of the Cleveland Opera House, and will have to rest content with saying that it was very well enacted. Effie Ellsler never played better in this city. Her impersonation was marked by additional force and earnestness, together with all her usual grace and finish. The remaining members of the company are all good, particularly Mr. Whiting. From him Mr. Pendleton needs to take a lesson in the art of modulating and repressing his strong and vigorous voice. The play is of the usual French class, and its young adapter has done his work well. It will be presented again this evening.

Sanlsbury's Troubadours.

This well known and favorite organization commences a week's engagement at the Opera House next Monday night, appearing in "Patchwork," their charming extravaganza, and a short comedy called "That Captain's Uniform." Their performance is not unlike that given by the Vokes family. It is fully as good as the latter in every respect, and one of its chief charms is the care with which a descent to vulgarity is avoided.

Tony Pastor's Troupe.

Library Hall will be occupied on the evenings of May 20th, 30th and 31st, with a matinee on Wednesday afternoon, by Tony Pastor's Troupe. His programme embodies several new and amusing sketches, and his company includes Baby Bindley, Jennie Morgan, Lurline and Watson, the subaqueous exhibitors, the Brahams, Gus. Williams, Karl Lind, Harry Kernell and others.

Library Hall.

Caroline Richings Bernard and her English Opera Company sing at Library Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, the 23d and 24th instant, and Wednesday afternoon. The sale of seats commences this morning, at Hale's music store, on Smithfield street.

Masonic Hall.

Again this evening Sam. Sanford and his company will play "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room," and another building lot will be given away.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

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Samples sent on application.

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Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of EDWARD L. BARTON, Bankrupt. Western District of Pennsylvania, SS. A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of EDWARD L. BARTON, of the county of Butler, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., in said District, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., one of the Register in Bankruptcy of said District.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN BANKRUPTCY — This is to give notice that on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MOSES G. COREY, of Braddocks, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
Pittsburgh, May 18, 1876. 758

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO., No. 327 Penn avenue,
PITTSBURGH, May 9, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this company will not be responsible for any purchases made in their name, unless upon a written order signed either by the Vice President or Secretary, and no one is authorized to give an order on the Treasurer of this Company under any pretence whatever.

H. M. BENNETT, Vice President.
D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Secretary. 732

W. W. TYSON,
Sealer of Weights & Measures,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Office—41 Federal St., Allegheny City.
Box 243, Pittsburgh.
Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION NOTICE — THE Annual Election for President and six Directors of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN R. R. will be held in the office of the Company, on Carson street, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, May 20, next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD, Pres't.
PITTSBURGH, April 20, 1876. 611

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the CITY NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

MAY 12, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$239,466 60
Overdrafts	1,233 68
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	11,808 00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	23,998 99
Due from other National Banks	14,145 69
Due from State Banks and Bankers	806 04
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures	68,899 75
Current expenses and taxes paid	470 98
Premiums paid	6,875 00
Checks and other cash items	718 32
Exchanges for Clearing House	119 90
Bills of other National Banks	717 00
Fractional currency, including nickels	57 14
Legal Tender notes	29,996 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	2,250 00
Total	$451,502

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876:

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By Mail, for six months	4 00
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Clubs of Five	1 50
Clubs of Ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—*Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112.

IT IS represented that Senator EDMUNDS has made in the Senate, in secret session, a lengthy address in favor of jurisdiction over BELKNAP'S case. The argument is also said to have produced a profound conviction in that body. Thus it may yet happen that BELKNAP will be tried. It is simply a question of law.

DOM PEDRO makes something of a stay in St. Louis, a fact attributable, doubtless, to the fact that he was promptly and cordially invited to view the chief city of the Mississippi valley. While Pittsburgh is far more interested in having the Emperor know of our manufactures, and realize that we can supply iron to build railroads through his Empire, we were so lame in our arrangements that he spent but a few hours here, and was then trolled around from one point to another, not much to his satisfaction. His visit to Pittsburgh will be hardly likely to impress him with a very glowing idea of our qualities or even of our manufacturing capacity. St. Louis, more shrewd, arranged for a day of sight-seeing and entertainments; and those who have followed the Emperor's movements are aware that a day involves a vast deal of sight-seeing.

THE action of the Ohio Democrats provokes a wider range of comment than the event, in itself, deserves. It is looked upon as involving a bitter struggle at St. Louis, between hard-money men and downright inflationists. While the minority at Cincinnati carried their point, the difference between their views and those of the wildest inflationists were not extreme. And the selection of PENDLETON to head the delegation to St. Louis, was a direct commitment to the most lax of inflation ideas. THURMAN is put aside, and Ohio is pledged afresh to the very ideas upon which they were defeated last fall. ALLEN is triumphant, but not the leader of his party; while PENDLETON, who was thought to be killed off, emerges from his shame triumphant and jubilant. It establishes the fact that no hard-money platform can well be made at St. Louis, and that the Democracy may even be driven or compelled into soft-money declarations. Altogether, we imagine the Ohio Democracy have been rendering the Republican cause good service.

THE idea of a united celebration, including the cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and surrounding towns, for the Fourth of July, is welcome and commendable. It stands forth as a proper way of recognizing the Centennial. We must be patriotic then, if ever. The hundredth anniversary of our freedom is an exceptional event, and should be celebrated with all the enthusiasm possible. The usual dislike to noise and to the sounding fireworks, that usually render the day a nuisance, will probably yield, this year, to the inspiration of patriotism that will be upon us. We do not, as a rule, commend, for prudential reasons, the fire-works display usual to Fourth of July occasions; but this year, even the youngsters ought to be encouraged. Of course, the more material and important feature of the celebration will be in the form of addresses and the like,—intelligent, reasoning efforts, full of information and inspiration. Let us go forward, and prepare for the proper celebration of our Centennial anniversary.

THE several State Conventions, held on Wednesday, were notable in their way. New Jersey, as was predicted, is for BLAINE after a complimentary vote shall have been given FRELINGHUYSEN. This is a gain to BLAINE, and with other gains he has recently made, he is getting uncomfortably near the number of votes required to make him the Cincinnati nominee. Ohio, however, furnishes the finest contrast. The Democracy were in convention there, with THURMAN and ALLEN as contestants, and inflation and specie resumption in the struggle. The inflationists captured the committee, and made the majority report, but the minority came in with a modified report, which was promptly adopted in place of the majority report. But the bitter feeling engendered was of the most intense character, and eventuated in a bolt of nearly one half the number, after which nominations were made, and delegates to St. Louis selected. GEORGE H. PENDLETON heads the delegation, thus gaining the foremost position at St. Louis—a fact not at all consoling to THURMAN and his friends.

THE plans to involve the negroes in a case of murder, or at least to report it as a fact, begins to be suspected as a mere *ruse*. Says an eastern journal, "recent events in East Feliciana Parish, La., afford another proof that the barbarism engendered by the slave power is far from being extinct in the South. A white store-keeper is murdered, probably by the ruffians known as 'Regulators,' who form a species of *vigilantes* organized in the adjoining State of Mississippi for purpose of reprisal and social terrorism. The crime is at once attributed to the negroes, whom the man is said to have offended, and the white population proceed to execute vengeance. The result is that sixteen colored men are massacred for a crime for which there is no evidence that any of them were responsible, and which in any case ought to have been left to the civil authority to redress. The incident, unfortunately, does not stand alone. It has its parallels in the recent history of Arkansas and Mississippi whereon some half dozen different occasions whites and blacks have appealed from the ballot to the bullet to determine political differences." We are gratified to notice, that the United States Senate has resolved to fully investigate this last outrage. It is so palpable, and the excuse is so transparent, that it is felt that the affair must be sifted to the bottom. The fugitives from the under ground who have reached New Orleans, tell a pitiful story of outrage and wrong.

THE M. E. General Conference at Baltimore, yesterday, elected Rev. Dr. ALFRED WHEELER to the editorship of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*. There was quite a spirited contest over the election, and it is probable the result will create considerable surprise in Methodistic circles, as Dr. WHEELER is a member of the Erie annual conference, and it was generally supposed that a Pittsburgh Conference man, either the present incumbent, or some other would be chosen. Dr. WHEELER is at present preaching at Warren, Ohio, and although not very widely known in this section, stands well among his brethren both as a preacher and writer, and will bring to the discharge of his duties a cultured intellect, and an experience in church matters that will doubtless make his utterances from the editorial tripod acceptable to the *Advocate's* friends and readers. We regret to part company with the Rev. Dr. WM. HUNTER, the present editor, who as a poet, preacher, scholar and writer has few peers, and whose genial spirit made him friends everywhere; but with his other friends we bow to the inevitable,—which in this case seems to have been brought about by the demand of the Erie Conference that one of their number should have a chance,—a demand which seemed reasonable in consideration of the fact that the editorship has been held by Pittsburgh Conference men for nearly a quarter of a century.

EVEN the Democratic press do not go it very heavily on the SCHURZ conference. They remember rather bitterly, the experiment of four years ago, and do not seem to wish more of that medicine. Says the *Gazette* of Baltimore, of the address: "The remedy for some of the evils under which we are suffering—the selection of a good man for the presidency—no one will question, but we have heard of the same old story a thousand times from Mr. SCHURZ and the men who met in council with him. The trouble with these gentlemen is that while they preach one thing they practice the reverse, and no matter who the Cincinnati nominee may be we are confident the great majority of them will work in his interest next fall, and vote for him on election day. They are very emphatic now in declaring what they will and will not do; whom they will support and whom they will not; but it will be all forgotten before the canvass fairly begins, and Mr. SHURZ will be rallying the German vote for BLAINE, or MORTON, or CONKLING, as soon as the contest opens. The meeting which has just taken place was in the interest of Mr. BRISTOW; but there is not much prospect that it will materially help his chances. Mr. SHURZ and his associates are set down as visionaries by the politicians, and they are the last persons in the country to whom a political convention of the present year of grace would look for guidance and direction. They belong to the GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS' school of statesmen, who never know exactly what they want, and if they did could not see about getting it in the right way."

THE Nation Trust Company's affairs have risen into prominence once more, and the opposition to a fair arrangement of these affairs is stubborn and determined. We have the usual threat of carrying the matter into Court. The question seems to us of the nature of a simple business proposition, to be accepted or rejected on its merits. It is so offered and should be so considered. The talk that the city was swindled, and therefore the stockholders should be made to unnecessarily suffer, is harsh and cruel, and represents prejudice, and not business fairness. As last put forth the claim is that the city has due it $415,000 payable in one, two, three and four years. The immediate question is, how much is this account worth, now. The stockholders say, forty per cent., and they offer this sum. They claim that it is worth just what can be borrowed on the securities,—and that they have ascertained this to be the amount. If the Finance Committee think this to be insufficient, it is certainly business like to look into the proposition, and see if something that will be mutually acceptable cannot be arrived at. If an equitable arrangement can thus be reached, no one has any ground to stand upon in court. It is then, a simple payment to the city what may be agreed upon as the present value of the securities held. To say that the city has been swindled, and therefore the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company shall suffer, is to declare that innocent persons shall suffer severely for the sins of others. This is wrong. The city is swindled, in part because of the unfaithfulness of one of its officers, and in part because of the unfaithfulness of the Nation Trust cashier. If, therefore, we seek exact justice, the loss should be divided. The stockholders are just as innocent of causing the loss as are the people at large. The officers of each did the wrong. There was no crime, or even fault in happening to hold stock in a legitimate institution. Hence, so far as sympathy goes, they are entitled to at least so much of it as will lead to the fair and honorable consideration of the offer they make, and to an effort to reach a fair basis of settlement.

THAT NEGRO UPRISING.

There is a marked peculiarity attending those negro "uprisings" at the South, that is very noticeable. We first have a detailed report of the gathering of blacks, and the killing of a white man, which fact so excited the whites, who fear a general uprising, that they are gathering to revenge the outrage, and subdue the murderous blacks. Shortly, the truth comes trailing along that the blacks did not just kill a white man, but tried to do so, and that the immediate result of the effort was the killing of a considerable number of blacks. Of course it is not said that the whites were in superior numbers, and actually opened the assault—that would not strike public sentiment altogether right. First impressions are lasting as well as important, and hence the value of the bold declaration that the negroes have killed a white man, and must be punished. The truth comes along in this fashion now in regard to the Louisiana troubles. The negroes are said to have killed a white man, but the whites are known to have shot eight colored men dead, hung four, and wounded twenty. Another report declares that sixty colored people were killed, and twenty held as prisoners—all to be killed. Such facts point only to one result,—a war on the blacks for political reasons, probably. It is, indeed, similar to all other operations of the kind, a reign of terror over the blacks.

We half fear that the Administration is hesitant in treating the case. True, instructions have been sent to General AUGUR to use any necessary force to suppress the disturbance, but what is needed, is a thorough sifting into the facts, and where the responsibility is, in order that justice may be properly and firmly administered. Nor can we avoid the belief that the State authorities of Louisiana are not equal to their duties. There should be a State force of militia, sufficiently reliable to be available by the State authorities, for occasions like that which has arisen in the Feliciana Parish. In this State, our Governor availed himself of the State militia to break up the Molly Maguires, and other rioters in the anthracite regions. It was as serious a matter as that in Louisiana. But Governor KELLOGG has at least this difficulty, that in his State there is an almost insurmountable antagonism of races, and hence it is difficult to induce whites to operate against whites, or blacks against blacks. This is the real difficulty, and it is of sufficient importance to practically paralyze the executive. Still, we are of the opinion that a man of exalted bravery, and of real genius, would have, long ere this, organized a force of militia, especially adapted to emergencies such as have so frequently arisen in that State. This would save the General Government an evident annoyance —that of using United States troops to do work that ought to be done by State militia. Louisiana has evidently to learn the problem of self-government.

THE SUNDAY ISSUE.

The agitation in Philadelphia over opening the Centennial Exposition continues, so far as a few of the papers are concerned, but the Commission continues quiet, and, so far as we hear, the churches have not moved. It may not be thought necessary, yet the Commissioners should be sustained in their position. It is a more important question than seems to be realized by many. Our country has been distinguished, from the day when the Puritans landed, for its close, reverential, and careful observance of the Sabbath. The Puritans were extreme in their views, but as time has passed the rigidity of observance required by them has toned down into a rational, reasonable, yet reverential observance of the Sabbath day, which as contradistinguished from the lax system prevailing in Europe, is called the American Sabbath. It should be our pride, and ought to be maintained inflexibly against all opposition. It is not so rigid as to detract from rational enjoyment, yet it is reverential, and promotive of religious feeling and growth. The fine distinctions argued over among the theologians do not necessarily disturb, as the tendency is, while claiming rights of conscience as to details, to regard the Sabbath as a day of rest, of religious worship, and of rational home enjoyment. This Sabbath seems consistent with the American character. We need, because of the intensity of our secular life, one day in seven, for rest; and we are, despite the attempt to make it appear to the contrary, sufficiently reverential toward GOD, to wish sincerely to worship Him. To do this, and then turn to all descriptions of riotous and selfish enjoyments, some of them wild and debasing, and others actually brutal, is little short of sacrilege. Yet the Continental Sabbath means a day of revelry after formal, and often heartless worship. The quiet observance of the day, after the worship, seems at least, to carry the spirit of reverence with it. This is the American idea.

It seems to us little short of the outrageous to attempt to thrust upon us the Continental Sabbath, particularly at this time. If our people go abroad, they conform to the customs they find, or quietly follow their own ideas and habits, without urging their views on others, or seeking to attack the customs prevalent there. True, the assault in this country, comes from Americans in part, but they are those who are somewhat noted for toadyism to European notions. We do not enter into a defense of the American Sabbath, as such, regarding it as an established institution, fixed in the affections of the people. But it is simply impudent to seek to break it down, and this is what the effort in Philadelphia amounts to. If the movement succeeds, it will be trumpeted over the land, and hailed by Sabbath opposers as a victory over the Sabbath. In this view, it would do the nation, in its moral and religious sense, great harm, to allow the day to be thus secularized. We sincerely hope the churches will speak out, and all moral and religious associations as well. We rate this as the most serious attack on the Sabbath we have had, and one that must be resisted.

A FRENCHMAN FORKS OVER.

A New Field of Profitable Industry.

After all that is said about industry and brains, a bold man can make a better living with the aid of his simple stomach than he can in any other way. Some years ago a Canadian soldier, who had a little difficulty with a rifle-ball, by which the front elevation of his stomach was carried away, obtained an easy and abundant income by exhibiting the great moral spectacle of human digestion to enthusiastic medical men. In spite of his success, his example has never been followed until very recently, and the fortune Frenchman who the other day invited the Paris Academy of Sciences to a private view of his stomach is the first and only imitator of the famous Canadian.

The Frenchman in question became a stomach exhibitor from accident rather than design. More than a year ago he undertook to imitate with a silver fork the world-renowned knife-swallowing feats of the eminent Democratic statesmen of the West. Unfortunately, as he then supposed, he lost his hold on the handle of his fork, and instead of successfully withdrawing it from the interior of his person, as the Western statesman withdrew his skillful knife, he unintentionally and completely swallowed it.

The event created a degree of enthusiasm in medical circles which has rarely been equaled. How to deal with an abnormal development of fork in the stomach was a problem which no physician had ever been required to solve. The homeopathists claimed to have specifics in their *materia medica* for acute or chronic attacks of marbles, coins, hair-pins, and false teeth in the stomach, but they acknowledged that they had no remedy of which they could prescribe little enough to cure the symptoms of the fork. Moreover, their method of diagnosis dissatisfied the patient and exasperated the restaurant keeper, who was the real proprietor of the fork. They refused to entertain the idea of the absolute existence of any such entity as a stomachic fork and asserted that what the old school physicians called the symptoms produced by the presence of a fork constituted the whole difficulty under which the patient suffered. As for the latter class of physicians, they were as much at a loss how to deal with the case as were their rivals. One doctor thought that if the man were made to swallow a pint of mercury, it would unite with the silver of the fork, and when subsequently sublimated by putting the patient in a crucible, would leave the silver in the readily accessible shape of a finely comminuted precipitate. Feasible as this plan undoubtedly was, it was vehemently opposed by the restaurant-keeper, on the ground that it would ruin the fork, and by the friends of the patient, on the ground that it would spoil him. These unscientific objections prevailed, and the physicians, after having vainly experimented upon the fork with blisters, vermifuge, ergot, and the exhibition of a tramp famous for producing the disappearance of silver plate, abandoned the case as one which was absolutely incurable.

But it so happened that the patient had swallowed better than he knew. After being abandoned by the physicians, the surgeons took him up, and stimulated by the agonized entreaties of the restaurant-keeper, proposed to cut the patient open and thus regain the fork. By this time that unhappy man had become so much discouraged by colic that he was willing to try any remedy, no matter how unpleasant it might be. He therefore consented to have his front wall of his stomach removed, and the surgeons, having performed that feat with great hilarity and skill, rescued the long imperiled fork and restored it to its owner. Not only did the patient survive the operation, but he soon found out that his stomach was worth far more to him than it had ever been. No sooner was it noised abroad that his wound had healed, leaving an opening in his abdomen, than all the physicians in Europe suddenly found out that he was a fine, genial, open-stomached fellow, whose acquaintance they were anxious to make. But the Frenchman was not to be caught by any such medical chaff. He promptly decided to undertake the profession of a showman, and to throw open his stomach for exhibition to all who might be willing to pay him a moderate fee. He has already put this project into execution, and his daily entertainments are now crowded by admiring audiences, who watch the thrilling performances of the gastric juice, and thrust into thunders of applause when specimens of American pie, imported for the exhibition at immense cost, slowly yield to the indomitable digestive forces of the heroic Frenchman, and thus furnish what the audience believes to be a new demonstration of the superiority of the gallant French stomach to the sordid and perfidious stomachs of the English race.

To all those who desire to earn a living without personal exertion the story of this successful Frenchman may be commended, with the advice to go and do likewise. The tramps who are now compelled to undergo the trouble of asking for their food, have only to open their stomachs and to place them on exhibition in order to live in idleness on the best of food. They need not even incur the expense of a surgical operation. Every tramp who possesses nerve and a sharp knife can prepare himself for exhibition without delay or expense, and the world is full of charitable persons who will gladly put their knives at his disposal, in case he should have mislaid his own. Those tramps who have attended the Philadelphia Exhibition, and lived on the surplus food of Centennial boarding house keepers, can easily surpass the most difficult feats of the French exhibitor by digesting articles which he, lacking their experience, would find as indigestible as forks. As for the good taste of the public exhibition of the human stomach, there can surely be no valid objection made to it by a community which has patronized the anatomical displays of the *opera bouffe*. There is a vast and fruitful field waiting to be reaped by the stomach exhibitor, and it is not yet too late to place in the Centennial Exhibition a few well selected American stomachs, and thus humiliate Europe by compelling a comparision between the free and vigorous stomach of the New World, which easily digests both pie and pork, and the feeble stomach of effete Europe, which is unequal to the digestion of a simple silver fork.—*New York Times.*

Entitled to a Rest.

The lightning struck a Patchogue darkey on the head the other morning, but he refused to budge an inch, and muttered doggedly: "Dat makes free times I'se been hit, and now I shouldn't wonder ef it leff me alone."

HOW TO VISIT THE SCENE.

Suggestions to Strangers—What Can be Accomplished in a Single Day.

The French phrase, *"Embarras de richess,"* is the one that applies to the difficulty that confronts visitors on their entrance within the Centennial. It has, therefore, been thought worth while to plan out a tour or route that will enable a person to see the most within a visit of one day. Enter the Main Building at the east door of the grand central aisle. Go at once up stairs to the Massachusetts Educational Department, which is in the gallery overhead of the entrance. From this gallery a grand vista is obtained of the Main Hall. Pass down the main isle to the middle of the building, where the central transept crosses, and the visitor will have gone through the end devoted to the United States. Then pass out the right-hand door and through Memorial Hall, and thence to the art annex. Retrace the course and come back again to the Main Building, walk up to the top of one of the towers of the Main Hall, and there can be had a general view of the geography of the grounds. Coming down again proceed to the end of the Main Hall, passing during this walk, along the displays made by foreign countries. Pass now to Machinery Hall and walk to the centre to the Corliss engine; then to the large tank, and returning again to the long lines of Machinery Hall proceed to the end of it and go out the west door. Go up by the Catholic Fountain to the Japanese Building and pass to the English cottages. If the visitor has a State building inquire for it, and visit the State agent. Then go to the United States Government Building, thence to the Women's Building, thence to the Agricultural Building, thence to the Horticultural Building. A stroll through the grounds towards the Main Building will show many structures devoted to specialties or built by foreign governments. Visitors arriving by the Pennsylvania Railroad will do best to enter at the Belmont gate and enter the west end of the Main Hall and go eastward to the central transept, through Memorial Hall into the art annexe back to the main hall of the tower; then to the east end; then back again to the west end and take up the route indicated above.

STATE NEWS.

THE mania for Centennial flag poles has become epidemic in the interior towns of the State, and the way the "locals" gush over the saplings is amazing.

SCRANTON is to have a new Opera House. The building will be upon Penn avenue, and it is proposed to make it as commodious as any place of amusement outside of Philadelphia.

AS FLEECE WOOL, washed or unwashed, has met with better demand from manufactures and dealers the past year than tub wool, we would suggest to the wool growers to prepare their wool for market this season in the fleece, either washed on the sheep's back, or shorn unwashed. Manufacturers complain of the difficulty of assorting tub wool properly, while washed and unwashed fleeces give them much less trouble, and consequently meet with more ready sales. All burrs and tag-locks should be clipped out. Growers should always tie up the fleeces, using as little string as possible.

A Scene in the First Presidential Mansion.

It has become lately a habit with many of us to look upon Washington as a magnificent, proper, but rather wooden figure-head of the new nation. There can be no doubt, from contemporary records, that, on the contrary, he exerted a tremendous personal magnetism.

He was a clumsy, slow, heavy man; but with a sad sincerity of great purpose, in every word and action. "There was an indescribable something in Washington," says one of his contemporaries, "which awed every man who came in contact with him." We have many pictures of this brilliant court of Philadelphia, but none which please us so much as the story of a girl-friend of lovely Nelly Custis, who spent a night in the President's mansion. "When ten o'clock came, Mrs. Washington retired, and her grand-daughter accompanied her, and read a chapter and psalm from the old family Bible. All then knelt together in prayer, and when Mrs. Washington's maid had prepared her for bed, Nelly sang a soothing hymn, and, leaning over her, received from her some words of counsel and her kiss and blessing."—*Scribner for June.*

A Funny Word.

Brown came home late the other night, and Mrs. Brown looking out of the bedroom window observed, "So you've been tipping the glass again, have you?" "Glass?" said Brown, "hic 'tis a funny word; take off the 'g' and its you, my dear." "Yes," answered Mrs. B., "and then take off the 'l' and it's just you, you wretch," and she slammed the window down with a bounce.

A Little Annoying.

A minister who recently assumed the pastorate of a Chicago church writes that he is very well satisfied, although it is exceedingly annoying during the sermon to have so many members of the congregation sneaking out into the vestibule to discuss the latest base ball match.

A Painful Subject.

Child—"Papa, Mr. Winkle that died went to Heaven, didn't he—he taught in Sunday school?" Papa—"We will drop that subject, my child; Mr. Winkle was president of a gas company."

The Exact Truth.

"Why is it, my dear sir," said Waffle's landlady to him the other day, "that you newspaper men never get rich?" "I do not know," was his reply, "except it is that dollars and sense do not always travel together."

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

FOR CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
WM. J. SNODGRASS,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.
SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JAMES M. PARKINSON,
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP,
Sixth Legislative District,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. e45-d&S

FOR SENATE, 45th SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOHN GILLFILLAN,
UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE, 43d SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF MCKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d&S

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF MCKEESPORT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

HASTE TO THE GREENWOOD.

Come to the greenwood, haste to the greenwood,
Bright the sunlight is flinging its sheen;
Come to the greenwood, haste to the greenwood,
Spring has flung o'er it its mantle of green.

She comes, softly stealing, her presence revealing
By odors that wake to her life-giving kiss;
Smiling and weeping her soft gentle greeting;
All nature is thrilling with rapture and bliss.

Earth seems an Eden, with fresh beauty laden;
Like gems on her bosom the wild flowers gleam;
The song of the wild bird, and the laughter of childhood,
Come blent with the sound of each murmuring stream.

Hark to the humming, the wild bee is coming,
To greet the young blossoms and bid them unfold
Their emerald sheathing to spring's gentle breathing,
While brightly the sunlight will crown them with gold.

Cowslips are springing, harebells are ringing,
Their joy bells exultant o'er valley and dell;
Green boughs are waving, bright waters laving
With their glad voices the jubilee swell.

Come to the greenwood, haste to the greenwood,
Brightly the sunlight is flinging its sheen
Come to the greenwood, haste to the greenwood,
Spring has flung o'er it its mantle of green.

Julia Donovan.

George's Perplexity.

"George, my darling George, promise me one thing," said the young bride of a month, as she threw her arms around her husband's neck and gazed anxiously into his face. "What is it, precious?" he asked, as he drew her to his bosom. "Promise me, George, dear, that you will not become a Presidential candidate." "Why, my darling, that is asking a good deal," he replied, and his countenance darkened. "There are Jones, Smith and Brown, and in fact all the best people, they are candidates. You want me to be somebody, don't you?" "Yes, yes, George, I do, I do," said the young wife, bursting into tears; "but all the newspapers will tell how big my feet are, and you know folks never think that anybody's feet may be well shaped if they are large."

"Couldn't Run Him."

As a boy was going down a street in Boston, a woman opened the front door of a house and called, "John, John, John!" As the boy paid no attention to the calls, a pedestrian said to him, "Here, boy, your mother is calling you." "No she ain't," replied the lad, as he turned the corner; "she's only my father's second wife, and I want her to understand that she can't run me."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park. Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MINNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. HAILEY.

NO MISTAKE
Can be made in buying B. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap,
Because he only makes
ONE QUALITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbasses, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
47 SEVENTH STREET,
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

THE CENTENNIAL WATCH.
The watch for the Centennial can easily be kept at a very moderate cost by purchasing one of those elegant
LADD PATENT
Gold Watch Cases,
fitted with a fine movement to match. Try it and see for yourself. These Cases are made in Ladies', Gentlemen and Boys' sizes, in Hunting, Hunter, Mansard and Flat shapes, in all styles of engraving and finish, for stem and key-winder movements of American Manufacture. For sale by dealers everywhere. None genuine unless stamped "G. W. LADD'S PAT." under the bezel. Circulars descriptive and historical sent on application by the Manufacturers. J. A. BROWN & CO.,
11 Maiden Lane,
e18 New York.

Save Money,
BY GOING TO THE
BON TON MEAT
And Vegetable Market,
Where you can buy the best Roast Beef and Tenderloin Steak for 18c per lb. Good Roast Beef and Steak 12½c per lb. Rolling Beef 6c per lb. Chuck Roast from 8 to 10c. Hams and Breakfast Bacon 15c. Lard 15c. Veal, Lamb, Pork and Mutton, 10 to 15c per lb.
GEORGE REILTSEIN,
d10 175 and 177 Ohio street, Allegheny.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
oot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AIKEN & CO.
SLATE
DEALERS AND ROOFERS
OFFICE AND YARD,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

DYNAMITE!
OR,
GIANT POWDER.
Contractors and others engaged in blasting can receive all information respecting this powerful explosive, and have their orders filled by calling on or addressing S. M. WICKERSHAM,
124 First avenue, Pittsburgh,
or E. W. POWERS,
Youngstown, Ohio.
683

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.
(Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
d76 PITTSBURGH.

50 CASKS SODA ASH. FOR SALE by
Aprl8, 1876. J. R. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

DRY GOOD, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
A
WILLIAM
165, 167 and 169 Fede
CHOICE LINES
AT PO
PULAR
Dress Goods!
Latest Novelties in Dress Goods.
BLACK SILKS,
Our Black Silk Department is replete in every grade and quality of the best manufacture, and are offered at very low prices. Also all the new and most desirable styles and colorings in Colored
DRESS SILKS,
At much less than former prices. Latest Paris novelties in Plain, Damasse Plaid and Striped Grenadines and Balzarines, in new
CLOTH SHADES
For promenade wear, at very low prices. A very elegant line of Silk and Satin Striped
HERNANIS,
All grades, at low prices. A very complete and beautiful line of new novelties in
FRENCH,
ENGLISH and AMERICAN
Dress Goods of every description. New Plaid Dress Goods, Damasse Check and Striped Dress Goods, Camel's Hair and Cashmere Spring Plaids; beautiful assortment Plaid
DEBEGES.
New Cloth Shades in Colored Cashmeres and Plain Dress Goods, at very low prices. The very best possible value in a full and complete assortment of New Black
CASHMERES
Bought at a heavy reduction from former prices, and offered at bargain prices.

Novelties Opened
THIS WEEK,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL.
FOR EVENING, MOUNTAIN
AND SEA SIDE WEAR:
Centennial Wraps,
Princess Wraps,
Saratoga Wraps,
Paris Opera Shawls,
Long India Shawls,
Silk Cardinal Capes.
FOR NECKWEAR.
Black Felt Scarfs,
Brussels Nett Scarfs,
Cashmere Nett Scarfs,
Guipure Scarfs,
Ecru Batiste Embroidered End Ties,
Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs, with Scolloped Edges.
Colored Border Handkerchiefs.
NEW PATTERNS IN
Black & Colored Brocade Silks.
Silk Parasols
With Canopy Top and Lace Trimming.
SILK SUN UMBRELLAS,
With Handles of Newest Design.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.
HYDRANTS HOSE,

HOSE PIPES
AND
Couplings,
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PROFESSIONAL.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 96 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT SPREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.
Jas. Loughridge,
Buy direct from the Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
No. 171 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
$100 INVESTED HAS PAID A PROFIT OF $1,700
during the past few months, under our improved system of operating in STOCKS. Book containing full information sent on application. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 20 Broadway, New York.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ESTABLIS
HED 1853.
WEDNESDAY
, MAY 17th,
A
WILLIAM
165, 167 and 169 Fede
SUMMER DRESS GOO
DS, &C., &C.,
PRICES!!
Spring Suits!
We have now in stock choice spring Novelties in Silk and Cashmere
SACQUES
And Sleeveless Jackets. Embroidered Suits and
OVERDRESSES,
A large, new assortment opened today, at very low prices. Street and Carriage Costumes, ready-made or to order. In connection with the above, we are offering a large stock of choice and fashionable materials, made up from
NEW AND STYLISH
Designs of our own manufacture, suitably trimmed, for Walking, House and Traveling Wear, at lowest prices.
A very handsome assortment of
BLACK ALPACA,
Cashmere and Silk Suits and Overdresses, also made to order at short notice. WEDDING OUTFITS a specialty.
New Spring and Summer
SHAWLS
In great variety. Muslin Underwear of French and Domestic manufacture, of every description. Ladies' Nainsook and Cambric Breakfast Dresses, White Waists, Skirts,
WRAPPERS,
&c., at lowest prices. Misses' Braided and Embroidered
PIQUE SUITS,
Infants' Outfits, &c., &c., at attractive prices.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
Niemann & Ahlers, Merchant Tailors
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET
third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.
REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.
REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.
REMOVAL.
ENGLAND & BINDLEY,
HARDWARE,
50 Seventh Avenue,
Three doors below Grant street. One and a half squares from Union Depot.
WE INVITE ATTENTION OF TRADE TO STOCK AND PRICES. 634-TU&F-S

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
ICE.
ICE!
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO.
Commencing May 15, 1876.
REDUCED PRICES.
PRICE LIST, 1876.

	Per week, 6 deliveries.	Per week, 7 deliveries.
10 lbs.	60	70
15 lbs.	90	1 00

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

C. r. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON. President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 19, 1876.

A better day and larger business may be noted of yesterday. The demand at the banks was quite considerable, but not up to the ability of the banks to accommodate. The statements of the several banks thus far published, of their condition, shows that there has been some strengthening since the last report, though the difference, in most cases, is not material. New York does not seem to be relatively as well situated as to her banks, as we are. Says the *Times* of that city: The present condition of the associated banks of this city is not encouraging for those who want to borrow money at all times for four per cent. or less. Making proper allowance for the season of the year, the banks are by no means overloaded with cash, under which head we do not reckon gold coin and certificates. It is not in the power of any bank to increase its cash reserve at pleasure, and the banks of this city have much less command over their reserves than those of great banks of Europe. It is, therefore, a fact of great significance that the aggregate reserve of money is less than it has been at this time of the year since the close of the war, with the single exception of 1873. We make due allowance for the great change in the financial situation since May, 1873, and we are far from anticipating a panic, but it must not be overlooked that general principles hold good at all times. The plain inference to be drawn from a small supply of cash in May, as compared with previous years, is that there will be a corresponding deficiency in September and October, which is the season of the year when a scarcity of cash in bank vaults has often caused great trouble to those who are in any way dependent on loans.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112¾	5-20's 1868-coupons	123½
U. S. 6's, coup. 1881	122¾	10-40's	114¾
" 1865	114¾	Currency 6's	127
" 1865 new	119¾	New 5 per cents	117¼
5-20's 1867	121½	10-40's coupons	118¼

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	110¾	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Erie	14¾	Union Pacific	39¾
L. C.	96¾	Toledo & Wabash	24
C. C. & I. C.	4¼	Harlem	139
Ft. Wayne	97	Adams Express	93
Do. Pref.	63¾	American Express	62¾
Michigan Southern	83¾	U. S. Express	71
Do. Guaranteed	94½	Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex	85¼
Northwestern Com.	40½	Quicksilver	15
Do. Pref.	58¾	Mariposa	6½
Rock Island	105¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	14½
Cleve. & Pitts.	92¾	Panama	126½
Pittsburgh Pref.	20¾	Iron Mountain	19
Western Union Tel.	68½		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (\$)	93½	Cen. Trans. (A)	47½
Reading (\$)	44¾	Empire do. (A)	30¾
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	135	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (A)	101¼
Ph. Germ. (\$)	50	C. C. & St. L. 7's	84
Lehigh Valley (B)	57¾	N. Pacific bonds (B)	14

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Fred. Gardner et ux. to Eliza Campbell, April 21, 1876; tract of land in Fawn township, ... $8,300

Sarah Lawton et. al. to James H. Lawton, April 13, 1875; 2 lots on Watt street, Thirteenth ward, ... Nom.

P. Harvey Miller, assignee of Thomas Neeley, to Patrick Gallagher, May 3, 1876; lot on Marion street, Sixth ward, city, ... $2,300

Jeremiah K. Ford to Mrs. Rankin, April 26, 1876; lot on Hickman street, Thirty-second ward, city, ... $350

E. Snively et ux. to Jane and Annie Chadwick, April 15, 1876; one acre in Plum township, ... $600

John Snyder et ux. to Rudolph Messer, May 15, 1876; lot on Kennedy street, Tarentum, ... $2,600

Felix Dudler et ux. to Agatha Desserle, May 17, 1876; lot on Eighteenth street, Twenty-sixth ward, city, ... $500

M. W. Achelson et ux. to John Routh, May 16, 1876; 73 acres and 46 perches in Patton township, ... Nom.

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to M. W. Achelson, April 29, 1876; interest of David Shaw, Jr., in 73 acres and 46 perches Patton township, ... \$6,000

Same to Clara B. Morgan, March 18, 1876; interest of John Chiselett in lot on Butler street, Seventeenth ward, city, ... \$50

John H. Hare, Sheriff, to George B. Morris, October 2, 1875; interest of Albert Crawford in 10 lots on Rural avenue, city, ... 2,725

NEW YORK, May 18, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@3½; prime mercantile paper 4@5. The customs receipts were \$726,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$621,000. The clearings were \$25,000,000. Sterling was steady at 488@489¾. Gold opened and closed at 112, with sales in the interim at 112⅞. The carrying rates were 1 to 2. Loans were also made flat. Government were firm, with an active demand for short. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm. State securities were dull. Stocks opened heavy, and in early dealings prices declined ¾ to 3¾ per cent., the latter New Jersey Central, followed by a decline of ¾ per cent. regular and 1¾ per cent. seller sixty in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. This renewed depression in the local roads had a sensible influence on the general market, which declined ¼ to ¾ after 11 o'clock. Pacific was the only exception to one o'clock a firmer feeling set in, and there was a recovery of ¾ to 1⅞ per cent., New Jersey Central rising to 88¾ and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western to 106. The recovery was assisted by a sharp upward movement in Pacific stock, which advanced from 23¾ to 24¾. This movement was caused by bidding for proxies for the approaching annual elections and various rumors in regard to the probable result. After the second call Pacific Mail suddenly dropped from 24¾ to 22⅞c, which rendered the whole market. Subsequently Pacific Mail recovered to 23@23¾. The great feature during the closing hour was activity, excitement and wide fluctuations in the last named stock, which, under heavy pressure to sell, broke down to 19¾, after opening at 21¾ and selling up to 24¾. Prorates to-day sold from ¾ to 1 per cent., and to-day sold from ¾ to 1 per cent., between regular and seller four. At the final close there was an upward reaction of ¾ to ⅞ in the general list, prices being higher than at the first regular call opening. Union Pacific, Pacific Mail and the coal shares were the weakest stocks. The transactions were about 150,000 shares, of which 65,000 were Pacific Mail, 29,000 Western Union, 6,000 Erie, 20,000 Lake Shore, 2,000 Union Pacific, and 2,000 Michigan Central.

Governments,—At call, United States coupons of 1881, 122¾; 5-20's of '65, 114¾; do '65 new, 115¾; do '67, 121¾; do of '68, 122¾; 10-40's, 117¾; do, coupons, 118¾; new 5s, 117¾; currency 6s, 127.

State bonds were dull. Tennessee old, 43¾; do new, 42; Virginia new, 31; do. old, 31; Missouri sixes, 105.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 65; Quicksilver, 15; do preferred, 20; Pacific Mail, 23¾; Mariposa, 6½; do preferred, 16½; Adams Express, ex. div., 108; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 88¾; American Express, 62; United States Express, 69; New York Central, 110; Erie, 15; do preferred, 19; Harlem, 139; do preferred, 145; Michigan Central, 47; Panama, 126; Union Pacific stock, 39½; Lake Shore, 83¾; Illinois Central, 95; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92¾; Northwestern, 39½; do preferred, 59½; C. C. C. & I., 4¾; New Jersey Central, 87; Rock Island, 105¾; St. Paul, 37; do. preferred, 63½; Toledo & Wabash, 102½; do. preferred, 103; Fort Wayne, 103; Terre Haute, 103¾; do. preferred, 114; Chicago & Alton, 98; do. preferred, 118; Mississippi, 16¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 105¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 11¾; Missouri Pacific, 19¾; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 102½; Indiana Central, 4¼; Burlington & Quincy, 117; Hannibal & St. Joe, 14¼; Central Pacific bonds, 104¾; Land Grant, 104¾; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 89¾.

LONDON, May 18.—The bullion in the Bank of England increased £237,000 in the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 49½ per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £143,000. Consols 96 7-16; 5-20s of '65, 104¼; do of '67, 103¾; 10-40s, 107¾; do, 1085/8; New York Central, 99½; Erie, 13⅜; do preferred, 21¾.

PARIS, May 18.—Rentes 106f 25c.

FRANKFORT, May 18.—United States new fives, 102¼.

BERLIN, May 18.—The rate of discount at the Imperial Bank of Germany has been reduced to 3½ per cent.

Chicago Lumber Market.

The cargo market was quiet and easy. The offerings numbered about 20 cargoes early, and 8 or 10 were sold during the day. The city dealers bought no freely on the previous day that they were not very well represented as to numbers yesterday and the country demand was small. Prices were unchanged except for No. 2 which declined to \$1.25, but was quoted at \$1.25@1.37½. Joists and scantling sold at \$5 for Manistee or Ludington, and inch stuff at \$6 per 9 for common, and \$7@13 for fair to good. The better grades of lumber continue dull. Shingles were quoted at \$2.12½@2.50, and a choice brand from Manistee recently brought \$2.50. Pickets are quoted at \$7.

The yard business appears to be increasing, but the market is weak, especially for uppers, which are quoted lower in consequence of the drop in the wholesale market. Quotations:

First and second clear	\$36.00@38.00
Third clear—1 inch	30.00@32.00
Third clear—thick	32.00@35.00
Clear flooring, first and second, rough	30.00@32.00
Clear flooring—first and second	37.00@38.00
First common siding	15.00@16.00
Flooring—first common—dressed	28.00@30.00
Flooring—second common—dressed	22.00@24.00
Box boards—A	35.00@38.00
Box boards—B	25.00@27.00
A stock boards—10 and 12 inch	28.00@35.00
B stock boards	23.00@27.00
C stock boards	15.00@17.00
Fencing	11.00@12.00
Common lumber—18 feet and under	10.00@11.00
Joists and scantling—20 to 24 ft	12.00@15.00
Lath	1.60@ 1.75
A shingles	2.40@ 2.80
B "	1.75

The Tribune states that the receipts of lumber by lake and rail from Jan. 1 to May 10, 1876, were 53,744,000 feet, against 68,177,000 in 1875, and of shingles 101,500, against 131,193,000 in the previous year. The receipts by lake to date have been considerably larger than they were for the same time last spring, and lumber is selling at almost last year's prices, and some kinds are actually lower.

The shipments since Jan. 1 were:

	1876.	1875.
Lumber	125,426,238	130,593,249
Shingles	48,230,000	78,824,650

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Business was quiet with commission houses, except heavy cassimeres and worsted coatings, which were rather more active. Cotton goods nominally unchanged in first hands, but dull, owing to the large public sale to be held on Tuesday next. Fancy prints are quiet. Three hundred and twenty cases of Johnson ginghams were sold at auction and brought fair prices.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 18, 1876.

The leading merchandise markets are very generally reported dull, and there is not likely to be any immediate improvement. The most important feature we have to report is a reaction in Coffee, which has again weakened despite the efforts of importers to keep it up. Our latest advices from Chicago report Wheat offish, and as the prospects are very favorable for the coming crop, there is nothing in the position of the market to warrant an advance. The Hog products are also weak, with indications favorable for a further decline. The produce trade continues exceedingly dull, and values for almost everything in this line are weak and drooping.

APPLES—Continue very dull and the season is about over: \$2@3 ₩ bbl for good to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—40@50c ₩ gal.

ASHES—Following are the current rates—in a jobbing way: Common Soda, (58 per cent.) 3@3½c; Refined do., (60 per cent.) 3¾@4c; Pearl ash, 7½@8; Potash, 7c; Nitrate Soda, 3¾@4c; Manganese, 3½c; Arsenic, 5c; Fluor Spar, 2@2½c.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X \$4 ₩ bbl to the city and \$9 to country; XX \$10; India \$11. half bbls in proportion.

BEANS—The market continues very quiet, but prices remain unchanged: sales of navies at \$1.10a 1.15 ₩ bushel.

BUTTER—While the general tone of the market continues weak, there has been no quotable decline in prices during the past few days, as the supply has not been more than sufficient to meet the demand; however, dealers are all anxious to sell, while buyers, in anticipation of lower prices, are buying only to supply immediate wants. Sales of prime to choice rolls at 21@22c; and rame grades of solid packed at 18@20c.

BAGGING—Amoskeag, American (two bushel) and other similar standard brands 27 to 30c by the 100. From Mill, 30 cts. 5 per cent off, 30 days.

BROOM HANDLES—We quote in a jobbing way: No 1 Plain.....\$16 00 ₩ thousand
No 2 do ..... 12 00 do
No 1 Painted ..... 24 00 do
Toy Painted ..... 12 50 do

BELTING—Following are the current rates for best belting:

Inch.	Per Foot	Inch.	Per Foo
1	₩ 06	5	₩ 84
1½	12	5½	40
2	13	6	66
2½	24	7	78
3	30	8	90
3½	36 10		1 14
4	42 12		1 38
4½	48 14		1 62

Discount 15 to 30 per cent. as to quality and quantity.

BEESWAX—In light supply and steady at 30c ₩ lb in lots, and 33c in a jobbing way.

BROOMCORN—Is now quoted, in a jobbing way, at 10½@11, and prime old New York, 14½@15c

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Business continues exceedingly dull, but there has been no change in card rates for several months.

MANILLA ROPE.

⅜ inch diameter and upwards	14¾ cts. per lb
½ "	15¼ "
¾ and 5-16 in. diameter	15¾ "
Tarred rope and lath yarn	14¼ "
Hay, stave and tarred twine	13¾ "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser laid	14¾ cts. per lb
Sand Pump Rope	14½ "

SISAL ROPE.

⅜ inch diameter and upward	10¼ cts. per lb
½ "	11¼ "
¾ and 5-16 in. diameter	11 "
Hay, Spoke and Leather Twine	10¾ "

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

⅜ inch diameter and upward	11½ cts. per lb
½ "	11¾ "
¾ and 5-16 in. diameter	12¾ "
Tarred lath yarn	11¾ "

CANNED GOODS—There is a fair demand, but prices remain unchanged since our last report. We quote Blackberries, @ 2c \$0 2 lb Bartlett Pears..\$2 00
2 lb Blueberries..... 2 00 2 lb Common Pears.. 2 00
2 lb Cherries..... 2 00 2 lb Peaches..... 2 00
2 lb Red Cherries .. 2 00 2 lb Quinces..... 3 00
2 lb Gooseberries .. 1 50 2 lb Raspberries.. 2 75
2 lb Green Gages .. 3 00 2 lb Strawberries.. 2 00
2 lb Egg Plums..... 3 00 2 lb Lima Beans.. 2 00
2 lb Damson Plums 2 50 2 lb String Beans.. 1 50
2 lb Peaches..... 1 75 2 lb Windsors Corn.. 2 25
3 lb Peaches..... 2 25 2 lb Peas..... 2 25
3 lb Pie Peaches.. 1 60 3 lb Tomatoes..... 1 65

We quote the American Fruit Co.'s fruit as follows:

Currants in bbls	@12 gallo.
Apples in bbls	40c ₩ gal.
Peaches in half bbls	40c ₩ gal.
Grapes in bbls	40c ₩ gal.

DRIED FRUIT—Is more inquired for, and the stocks are being rapidly reduced. We quote choice A. Y. State Apples, nothing doing; Apples, 10@10½c; Peaches, 11¾@12¾c for prime halves, Blackberries, 12¾c, Pitted Cherries, 25@28c, Raspberries, nothing.

EGGS—The market continues dull, and prices are weak and irregular; some commission men report that they have sold no fresh receipts under 12½ @13c, while others have sold at 11@12. Commission men generally are holding good brands at 12½@13c.

FLOUR—There is nothing new to report, excepting that there is an easier feeling in sympathy with Wheat; trade is only fair; prices unchanged. We quote: Spring wheat flours, \$6.25@6.75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, 7@6.50; ambers, 7.25@7.50; fancy white wheat and patent process, \$8.75@9.50. Rye Flour, 4.75@5.

GROCERIES—The most important feature we have to report is an easing up in Coffee, which has again weakened despite the efforts of the importers to keep it up. It is reported that one of the largest importers, who has some 40,000 bags bought to arrive, is selling in all directions as best he can. Sugars continue firm but without any recent important change. A correspondent, writing from Philadelphia, says in regard to this important change "For the past week or two, there has been a steady approximation of the values of raw sugar to those of refined, and within the past year this has become so close as to place refined in competition with raw to an extent that has nearly driven the latter out the market for the jobbing trade. The result of this has been in this city to drive the boilers from manufacturing the grade of sugar known as 'Extra Yellow C' (which is selling slowly at 8c ₩ lb to the jobbers) into making a higher grade of sugar, which they can sell to refiners at 8¼c (84 test) to better profit than the lighter product at 8c to the jobbers; and at the same time they are able to find sufficient outlet for this lower grade, when the refiners of New York and Brooklyn are buying quite freely in place of refining sugars, costing here 7⅞@8c.

RICE.

Carolina	7	a7¾	Louisiana	6¼@6¾

SYRUPS.

Choice	65	a70	Fair	55 a68
Prime	60	a61	Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	a70	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60		Demara	50a55

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12	a	Standard B	10¾
Crushed	11¾	a	Standard Ex C	10
Granulated	11	a	Ref. Yellow	8¼a 9½
Pawdered	11¾	a	N. O. new crop	8¾a 9
Standard A	10¾	a		

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45at	60	Japan	40a55
Gunpowder	60at	10	Oolong	35a55
Imperial	35a	50	Sonchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23¾a		R Rio (h pkge)	27 a27½
Prime Rio	22¾a23		Old Gov. Java	28¾a27
Choice Rio	20½a21½		Roasted Java	33
Old Gov Java	34			

GRAIN—The grain markets continue dull, and prices through yesterday's weakness, are easier in sympathy with latest advices from the leading centres; there is nothing in the general situation to warrant such a change, on the contrary, the indications at the present time are more favorable for a decline, as there is no export demand, and coming crops promise well. There is a fair milling demand for good sound winter wheat which still commands full prices, and when we left the boards to-day there were some 7 or 8 cars remaining unsold. Sellers could have sold these providing still further concessions had been made, but there is no evidence to-day that such indications at this writing are that those left unsold will be sent on in first hands. It is but proper to state, however, that during the early part of the day prices, much higher relatively than cattle, and we have no doubt but millers generally realized a good margin for profit this week.

QUOTATIONS.

Clipped—Extra 100a110 lbs			6.25a6.50
" Prime 90a95 lbs			5.75a6.00
" Good 80a85 lbs			5.25a5.50
" Fair 70a75 lbs			4.75a5.00
" Common 70a75 lbs			3.75a4.00
Indianas, as to quality			4.00a5.50

HOGS.

The market for top hogs was weaker, and as compared with yesterday, prices were 5c per cwt lower; Yorkers, were steady and fairly active at yesterday's prices, and when we left the yards, there was but very little of such kind remaining unsold. Seven cars of Yorkers changed hands within the range of 7.30@7.40 and two cars of Philadelphia hogs at 7.70@7.75; on Monday there were sales of Philadelphia hogs at 8c. The general tone of the market is weak, in sympathy with the advices from the west, and just as soon as there are a few more over and above what is required to supply immediate actual necessities a decline is almost certain.

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store tin the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	May 15, 1876.	May 17, 1875.
Wheat	1,587,362	4,805,747
Corn	693,977	3,240,351
Oats	318,729	567,156
Rye	164,963	1,400
Barley	121,859	33,328
Total all kinds	2,784,405	8,648,279

As compared with last week the above statement shows a decreasesof 358,109 bu. wheat, 594,748 bu. corn, 288,216 bu. oats, 3,620 bu. rye, and 1,391 bu. barley.

The warehousemen report the amount of Minnesota spring wheat at 30,467 bu. No. 1 and 179,546 bu No. 2.—*Inter-Ocean*.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 18, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active, but firm and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring \$1.05¾ spot; \$1.05¾ seller June; \$1.06¾@1.06¾ seller July; No. 3 do 95c; rejected 87½c. There is a good demand for wheat from the large importers, who has some 40,000 bags bought to arrive, but is selling in all directions as best he can. Sugars continue firm but without any recent important change. A correspondent, writing from Philadelphia, says in regard to this important change "For the past week or two, there has been a steady approximation of the values of raw sugar to those of refined, and within the past year this has become so close as to place refined in competition with raw to an extent that has nearly driven the latter out the market for the jobbing trade. The result of this has been in this city to drive the boilers from manufacturing the grade of sugar known as 'Extra Yellow C' (which is selling slowly at 8c ₩ lb to the jobbers) into making a higher grade of sugar, which they can sell to refiners at 8¼c (84 test) to better profit than the lighter product at 8c to the jobbers; and at the same time they are able to find sufficient outlet for this lower grade, when the refiners of New York and Brooklyn are buying quite freely in place of refining sugars, costing here 7⅞@8c.

RICE,

Carolina ..... 7 a7¾ | Louisiana ..... 6¼@6¾

SYRUPS.

Choice ..... 65 a70 | Fair 55 a68
Prime ..... 60 a61 | Dark 45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice ..... 65 a70 | N. O. strictly prime 62
Fair ..... 60 | Demara 50a55

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf ..... 12 a | Standard B ..10¾a
Crushed ..... 11¾ a | Standard Ex C ..10
Granulated ..... 11 a | Ref. Yellow ..8¼a 9½
Pawdered ..... 11¾a | N. O. new crop 8¾a 9
Standard A 10¾a

TEAS.

Young Hyson ..45at 60 | Japan 40a55
Gunpowder ..60at 10 | Oolong 35a55
Imperial ..... 35a 50 | Sonchong 35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio ..... 23¾a | R Rio (h pkge) ..27 a27½
Prime Rio ..... 22¾a23 | Old Gov. Java 28¾a27
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Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Nimick & Co ..... 9 Lewis O & P m 1
W. J. Hammond st 1
Total 11

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Loyd Brothers ..... 39 Shoenberger & Co o. 2
Brown & Co o ..... 1 Graff B & Co m 3
Total 45

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomson S. Co m ..... 21 Nimick & Co p 11
Carnegie & Co m ..... 5 Byers McC & Co m 3
Lucy Fur m ..... 12 Pugh, D. F. & Co m 3
Brown & Co b ..... 2 S. B. & Co o 17
Graff B. & Co m ..... 6 Lindsay & McC m 3
Total 85

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Barrel and Red Onions.
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.
For sale by ROBT. P. WEDDELL,
134 Water street.

BROWN & BLACK,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.

No. 103 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

☞Special attention given to consignments.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw
All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Office—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street. Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. Ohio R.R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. H. MECHLING ..... L. McBRIDE.

MECHLING & McBRIDE

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 207 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

We are constantly receiving the very

BEST FLOURS MADE

In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Storekeepers, Bakers and Families

In want of something choice will find it to our stee at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.

S. Lindsay Jr., & Co.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.

March 14, 1876. e39

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,

No. 15 MARKET STREET,

Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.

6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice Whole Hominy.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel Bags.
HITCHCOCK, McKEELY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.

March 17, 1876.

STEAMSHIPS.

CONSULATE.

European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 103 Smithfield street,

MAX SCHAMBERG,
Consul and Notary.

PAINTING.

WESLEY COULTER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 18, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

	Cattle. Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	59 cars.	— cars.	14 cars.	2 cars.
Saturday	72 "	5 "	12 "	— "
Sunday	45 "	19 "	32 "	15 "
Monday	23 "	14 "	5 "	2 "
Tuesday	16 "	63 "	7 "	38 "
Wednesday	45 "	2 "	10 "	22 "
Thursday	12 "	9 "	24 "	10 "
Total	303 "	112 "	104 "	92 "
Last week	231 "	100 "	98 "	56 "

CATTLE.

The most important feature to notice is the largely increased run, 52 cars more of through consignments and 12 cars of local cattle, as compared with the preceding week; it is true, there was an increased demand, but not enough to make up for the increased supply, in consequence of

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities are falling barometer, increasing southeast to southwest winds, generally warmer, partly cloudy weather, and rain areas.

Base Ball Notes.

At Union Park, yesterday, the Actives defeated the Xanthas by a score of 5 to 3.

At Wheeling, the Alleghenys were victorious over the Standards of that city by a score of 12 to 5.

The Republican National Convention.

Arrangements have been made with all the railroads with reference to the transportation of delegates and visitors to the Republican National Convention in Cincinnati, June 1. The rates by the Pan Handle route from Pittsburgh will be one full fare for the round trip.

Baptist Social Union.

The Baptist Social Union of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and vicinity met with the Sharpsburg Baptist church on Thursday evening, 18th inst. President L. H. Eaton occupied the chair. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. Woodburn, of Sandusky street church. The choir of Sharpsburg church led the singing. Rev. Mr. Lewis, of the Sharpsburg church, delivered an address of welcome. Addresses were made during the evening by Rev. Messrs. Hutson, Woodburn and Lewis, and Messrs. W. H. Price, Joseph Ingham, Thomas Owens and G. J. Brensinger. The usual recess was taken and occupied in social intercourse. Rev. J. S. Hutson and Mr. W. H. Price were appointed to represent this Union at the meeting of Social Unions to be held in Philadelphia May 30th. The Union adjourned to meet with the Penn avenue church, Pittsburgh, in September.

Tradesmen's Industrial Institute.

The Board of Directors of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute are actively engaged in furthering the interests of the next Exposition. At a recent meeting Messrs. John Dunlap, J. C. Lewis and D. W. C. Carroll were admitted to membership in the Board, if the place of three others resigned to make way for them in accordance with the plan suggested by the Arbitration Committee. The Board also consummated an agreement proposed by Col. Monroe at a previous meeting with reference to the Guarantor's claims. The proposition in substance was that the Guarantors waive their claim to the profits of the three Expositions in consideration of which their claims for money advanced should be placed on the same footing as those of other creditors and be paid at the same time. This proposition was accepted by the Guarantors. It was then resolved to give notes to all the creditors—Guarantors and all—to be paid out of the moneys realized from the Exposition of this year.

Other arrangements were also made for renovating the Exposition building and putting it in trim for the show, which will open about the middle of August. The interest in the affair is increasing; several applications for space were made yesterday and the number on file is increasing daily —indicative of the success which is likely to attend the Exposition this year.

.BEET PATRIOTISM.

The Arrangements the Butchers Are Making for the Fourth of July.

Pursuant to the call issued a number of butchers met in the Second National Bank building, on Federal street, Allegheny, last evening, to make arrangements for turning out on the Fourth of July. The meeting was organized by electing J. E. Strickler Chairman and J. B. Rothrum Secretary. The following Committee on Arrangements was then appointed:

Pittsburgh Market—Henry Krelling, A. Eckert, Wm. Hockinberger, Wm. Hoffman. South Side—James Tesh, Christ. Borner Charles Beyer. Temperanceville—Charles Shaner. East End—Wm. Foner, Jacob Berry, Jr., John Schisler, Jr. Lawrenceville —Stephen Dietrich, Wm. Helbling. Bayardstown—Jacob Kurtz, Wm. Van Buren. Fifth Avenue Market—Charles Stoehr; Wylie street—John Urban; Allegheny, West End—John Seiling, Ferdinand Marsh; Allegheny Market—Fred. Bielstein, John Rothrum, Lewis Mattern, Christ. Breining; Allegheny, East End—Erhard Linder, George Beilstein; Sharpsburg—Mr. Wurtz; McKeesport—Michael Nicholas, Alex. Detrich..

It was agreed to wear the same uniform as worn on previous parades.

Messers. Strickler and Beilstein were appointed a committee to confer with the Centennial Committees of Councils at their meeting Saturday evening. Adjourned until next Thursday evening.

Clerk Morrow, of this city, has prepared an address, copies of which will be sent to societies of all kinds requesting them to send a delegate to the Convention on the 27th.

He also received a letter yesterday from Charles Meyran, Esq., tendering the assistance of the Prohibin Society in the musical part of the programme to be observed on the day of jubilee.

Col. Richard Resid has accepted the invitation to prepare a poem, and says he accounts it a great honor.

.THE ABSENT LOVER.

Attempt of One of the Demi-Monde to Stab a Man at the Post Office—Foiled by a Letter Carrier.

The dusk of yesterday evening was hardly beginning to make the streets look dim, when a brief but interesting performance, which was witnessed by only a few, took place in the passage way skirting the Fifth avenue side of the post office. A woman was there transacting the usual epistolary business with the Government, when a tall, well-dressed gentleman hustled up, unlocked his box, drew out its contents, and then his eyes fell upon the form and face of the female. The recognition was mutual. A spring, a flash of steel in the man brought her mouth in close proximity with his auricular organ and hissed out the question:

"Where have you been for the last two or three nights?"

The gentleman didn't manifest any extraordinary desire to gratify her curiosity. He didn't even put himself to the trouble to inform her that he was at home peacefully reposing in the bosom of his family. In fact, his manner was enough to say to the inquisitor that it was none of her business.

"I'll show you that I'm not to be treated in that style," said the woman. She accordingly grabbed him by the collar with one hand and with the other reached down, took a reef in her clothes and drew from her stocking a small, glittering weapon. She raised it aloft, and in another moment it would have been sunk to the hilt in his inconstant bosom, had it not been for a letter carrier who came up at that moment, and, observing what was about to take place, grasped the woman's arm and prevented the contemplated deed. Explanations followed. The writer knows nothing of his character, but they must have been satisfactory, because the vengeful female and her intended victim went away together, and there the tale ends. The woman is of course one of the class who frequent the dark side of the soiled doves of the city. The affair occurred in a very public place, but it was so quietly and neatly conducted that not more than four or five persons witnessed it.

.OBITUARY.

The Death of Harvey Childs.

This day at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that is mortal of one of the best of men is to be committed, earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust. Among many of our early cotemporaries, who have with painful frequency gone to their last account, we remember no one with whom the separation was so painful as that of Mr. Harvey Childs. He was long our neighbor, his children and ours have grown up together, strong mutual respect and unbounded confidence have marked the familiar intercourse of fifty years, have one. He was born in 1802, in Worcester county, Mass., he came to Pittsburgh in 1825, and formed, with his brother, the old and honorable firm of H. & A. P. Childs in the shoe business, on Wood street. About 1832 he associated with Mr. John Albree in a more extensive shoe trade, under the name of Albree & Childs. About 1837 he purchased the interest of Mr. Albree and was rejoined by his brother, Asa P., under the name of H. Childs & Co., which continued until 1854, when his brother withdrew, giving place to one of his sons. Besides the extensive shoe business, Mr. Childs invested capital in cotton and woolen manufactories, and in the iron furnace business. In all his personal intercourse with partners, customers and friends, a charming amenity was ever observed. His disposition was mild, his temper gentle, his manner courteous. His long, active and useful business career has been spent, millions of values have passed through his hands, and his name has never been tarnished by a doubt of his high-toned, sterling integrity. No man of his day was more truthful and conscientious in every word and deed. In 1828 Mr. Childs married a daughter of the late M. B. Lowry, Esq., and sister of Hon. Walter Lowry, late Chief Justice of our State Supreme Court. This most estimable lady survives him, as also four sons—Lowry, Albert, Walter, and Harvey, and one daughter, Mrs. Oliver McClintock. Of these it may well be said that they have risen up to call him blessed, and to be a solace to the now sorely stricken widow. Mr. Childs became a member of the Second Presbyterian church in the days of the lamented elder Doctor Swift, when their church was at Smithfield street and Diamond alley, and has in all the after years been one of its most devoted and liberal members. His pastor and brethren were warmly endeared to him, and will sorely lament his loss. Their abundant consolation, as that of his household and friends in every walk of business and of society, will be that the sting and victory of death are swallowed up in the righteousness of an obedient life and holy faith. Human consolations are vain, but "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord; he that believeth on me, though he were dead, yet shall he live." In this faith let us all take comfort.

Buy the Black Hills out and out, a new cake sold by all grocers, contains as much gold as can be found in many of the western hills. Buy it and stay at home.

.THE CITY WATER SUPPLY.

Annual Reports of Superintendent Atkinson and Assessor Bostwick—Statements Concerning Last Year's Operations—The Necessity for the Completion of the New Works Plainly Set Forth—Financial Exhibit.

The Water Committee held a special meeting last night in Municipal Hall, Mr. Sawyer in the chair, for the purpose of hearing the annual reports of the officers. The report of Mr. Atkinson, Superintendent of the Water Works, was first read as follows:

To the Water Committee of Councils:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit the following report of the operations of the department under my control during the year ending March 31, 1876. The department for the past year has been laboring under the same disadvantages as on previous years, viz: worn out machinery, want of water and an insufficient appropriation. In pursuance of my duty I have from year to year called your attention to this subject, and will again ask your careful consideration of it. While your committee cannot remedy this matter at once, I can only hope that in view of the danger threatened by worn out machinery you will push forward to completion the new works.

GENERAL SUPPLY.

By comparing the accompanying tables with those of my last report you will perceive that the supply of water this year has fallen off somewhat from that of the year previous. This is accounted for by the fact that two of our largest rolling mills have erected their own pumps, and by their use are receiving a supply of water direct from the river independent of our works. And also that several of the largest manufactories in the city have been idle during the year. Had these establishments been in operation and depending upon our works for a sufficient supply of water, it would have been almost impossible for us to have met the demand. This inability is not so much from the amount of water used as from the continued waste by all classes of consumers. This subject of waste of water is an old one, but it is now absolutely necessary that some prevision be made to secure a more rigid enforcement of the laws relating to such waste. There are also a great many complaints from consumers as to the quality of the water supplied. These complaints are well founded and I can see no remedy so long as we are compelled to rely on our present works.

LOWER WORKS.

Having endeavored in so many of my former reports to give you some definite information in regard to the state of these works it is almost impossible for me at this time to find language with which to express myself. But to give you some idea as to the character of the machinery now in use, I would refer you to the following as some of the breaks which have occurred since my last report. (Here follows a detailed statement of the accidents in the year, numbering forty-four in all.—REP.) During the year the pumps of the Hercules engine were packed twenty-six times, and those of the Sampson twenty-seven times. This was caused by the fact that at every rise of the river the sand and ice are pumped into the pipes. This cuts the packing, making it necessary to renew the same very frequently. I would here remark that the water pumped during these freshets is not of the purest quality, but consists to a great extent of the washings of the sewers of both cities.

UPPER WORKS.

It requires the full working time of these works to do the duty required of them, very often having to use their three pumps to keep up the supply. On account of the increased amount of water now being used on the higher points, it will be necessary to increase the speed of the engines. To accomplish this will require some slight repairs, which are now under way.

FORTY-FIFTH STREET WORKS.

These works have been suffering from the same inconveniences as spoken of in my former report, viz: at every rise of the river the pipes and pumps getting choked up with sand, thus cutting off the supply from consumers. This has been the state of the works ever since they were erected, and will continue so long as the water is pumped directly into the pipes. Hoping soon to have the new works completed and these works abandoned, (which will not only give a better quality of water, but will also reduce the expenses of the department) I would not recommend the expenditure of any more money in their improvement.

STREET WORK.

During the year the following work was done; by street hands: Pipe laid, 2,120 feet; frozen pipe thawed out, 10,530 feet; pipe lowered, 4,499 feet; new stop gates put in, 16; new fire plugs erected, 5; fire plugs repaired, 196; fire plug boxes renewed, 34; stop gates repaired, 39; stop gate boxes renewed, 117. Services inserted, 491; leaking hydrants shut off, 2,438; leaks repaired in mains, 401; mains shut off to repair leaks in service pipes, 165.

RECEIPTS.

For ferries	$2,139.87
For scraps, &c	785.13
Total	$2,925.00

EXPENDITURES.

Lower works	$82,853.57
Upper works	16,042.93
Forty-fifth street works	10,147.21
Streets, South Side	6,518.12
Streets, old city	19,298.09
Office	5,820.41
Total	$110,680.33

The following table shows the number of gallons of water pumped at each of the works during the year:

Lower works	4,541,288,436
Forty-fifth street works	335,936,200
Total pumped from river	4,877,224,636
Pumped from upper works	1,037,557,748

AVERAGE PER DAY.

Lower Works	12,435,815
Forty-fifth Street Works	920,036
Total	13,355,951

Average number of gallons pumped per day from the works | 2,842,624

The amount of coal used at each of the works was as follows: Lower works 520,962 bushels; upper works 139,315 bushels; Forty-fifth street works, 74,226 bushels. Total, 733,603 bushels.

By comparing the foregoing tables with those of my last report you will observe that the amount expended for coal and labor at the lower works is $4,130.65 less than in 1874, but that the total expenditures for the same works shows an increase of $3,-416.93, making an increase of $7,547.61 in the expense of keeping up the machinery of these works. The upper works show a decrease in the labor and coal account of $1,-237.73, as also a decrease in the total expenditures of $1,825.77. The Forty-fifth street works show a reduction of $2,256.40 in the coal and labor account, and $2,256.40 in the total expenditures. The street account, old city, shows a decrease of $1,-996.07, and the account of the South Side shows an increase of $1,911.02. This increase is accounted for by the fact that several new fire plugs have been erected on the South Side, thus increasing the plug tax, also the expenses of repairs, &c.

I would respectfully ask your attention to the numerous calls for water pipe throughout the city, principally on the upper lines. In many cases the owners of property are willing to pay for the laying of the pipe, and wait until the city is in condition to repay them. But even if these offers of laying the pipe were accepted water could not be supplied them for a long reason. For instance, the pipes leading from the reservoirs are not large enough to supply the increased demand at the present, and even if they were the capacity of the present works is not sufficient to meet the demand.

Very Respectfully,
JAMES M. ATKINSON,
Superintendent.

WATER ASSESSOR'S REPORT.

Following is the annual report of Water Assessor Bostwick:

To the Water Committee of Councils:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned respectfully reports the cash paid to the City Treasurer since the last report as follows. Water used for building purposes, $605.69; houses and ground rent at reservoir, $213,26; water used for sprinkling streets, $135. Total, $953.95. The water rents on the various establishments in the city for the year ending the 31st of March, 1876, amounted to the sum of $288,272.18, together with the above cash item making a total revenue of $289,226.13, as set forth in the schedule following: The accompanying table shows the number of private dwellings dwellings and stores connected, foundries, forges, machine shops, &c., in the city where water rent is charged. I would further add that there are a number of miles of populated streets where dwellings are entirely without water, and a large number of those desiring it are compelled to carry it from a distance of one hundred to nine hundred feet.

Permit me also to call your attention to the revenue from the Fifteenth and Seventeenth wards, where the water is hardly fit to drink. The revenue derived from the former during the year was $12,017.44, and from the latter $22,574.36.

BUILDINGS SUPPLIED WITH WATER.

The number and character of buildings furnished with water is as follows:

Private Dwellings	13,824
Stores and Dwellings	2,091
Stores, Offices and Shops	1,281
Machine shops, Foundries, &c	116
Banks and Banking Houses	72
Warehouses	176
Livery and other stables	224
Printing offices and Binderies	39
Hotels and Taverns	789
Churches	87
Schools	41
Breweries	10
Planing and Saw Mills	24
Public Amusements	5
Steam Spice Mill	1
Mineral Water Factories	5
Railroad Depots	11
Glass Manufactories	13
Chandlers and Soap Manufactories	3
Cabinet Manfactories	11
Custom House	1
Rectifying Distilleries	4
Court House and Jail	1
Grain Elevator	1
Gas Works	2
Brick Yards	19
Steel Works	4
Hospitals	4
Tanneries	3
Carriage Manufactories	2
Box Manufactory	1
Steam Boiler Yards	8
Steel Spring Manufactories	2
Shovel Works	2
Crucible Works	2
Bucket and Tub Manufactories	2
Coke Ovens	88
Sheet Iron Galvanizing Works	1
Oil Refineries	9
Steam Flour Mills	2
Locomotive Works	1
Cemeteries	2
Lead Manufactory	1
Vitriol Works	1

The total value of the old water works, excluding the expenditures for the new works last year, is $1,627,839.59.

Respectfully submitted,
CHANCY B. BOSTWICK,
Water Assessor.

Both reports were received and filed and ordered to be transmitted to Councils with a recommendation that they be printed in pamphlet form.

On motion of Mr. Mears a sub-committee was appointed, with power to act, in the matter of procuring a more commodious apartment in which to hold the sessions of the committee. It is probable that the rooms of the old Water Commission will be obtained.

On motion of Mr. Hughes the contract with Mr. G. G. Pennock, contractor for furnishing oil with which to lubricate the machinery of the water works, was conditionally rescinded. It is alleged that the oil furnished by him does not come up to the standard of the agreement, and the matter was referred to the City Solicitor, on whose opinion the continuance of the contract will depend.

Adjourned.

.THE LATE HARVEY CHILDS.

Action of the Board of Directors of the Exchange National Bank.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Exchange National Bank on the 18th of May, 1876, Mr. Howe made the following remarks announcing the death of Harvey Childs, Esq:

Gentlemen, Directors of the Exchange National Bank:

As the oldest surviving member of your Board of Directors, the sad office seems appropriately to devolve upon me of announcing to you the death of our late colleague, Harvey Childs, Esq. He died at his residence, Shady Side, at about one o'clock on the morning of the 17th inst., after a protracted illness of many months, which was borne with almost unexampled patience and Christian resignation.

Mr. Childs was a member of the first Board of Directors upon the organization of the Bank in 1836, and has been continuously a member from that time to the present, excepting for a few years when he was ineligible under the provisions of the original charter, one year in every four. Those of you who have been associated with him in later years, will, I am sure, unite with me in bearing testimony to the enlightened judgment and great fidelity which has at all times characterized the discharge of his official duties. It has been my good fortune to know him intimately for a period of forty-five years, and my associations with him in commercial affairs as well as in the walks of private life, have furnished me large opportunities of estimating his character; and now when he has passed beyond the reach of eulogy it gives me a melancholy pleasure to pay this humble tribute to the memory of one who was so largely endowed with all the virtues which serve to dignify and adorn the life of a Christian gentleman.

Whereupon on motion it was

Resolved, That the Board concurs most heartily in the appreciation of the high character of Mr. Childs just expressed by Mr. Howe. They feel that by his death the Bank has lost one of its wisest and most judicious counsellors and directors—the community one of its best and most exemplary citizens, and the marts of commerce the oldest and one of its most distinguished and successful merchants.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathies of the members of the Board be communicated to the family of the deceased, and that a minute of these proceedings be entered at length upon the journal of the Bank.

A. LONG, Cashier. J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Allegheny Insurance Company, held yesterday at their office to take action in regard to the death of Mr. Harvey Childs, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has become our painful duty to place upon the minutes of this Board the record of the death on the 17th inst. of Mr. Harvey Childs, who has been a director in this company from the time of its first organization; and

WHEREAS, It is our desire that this record should be accompanied by some fitting tribute to his memory; therefore,

Resolved, That in the vacancy made in this Board by this dispensation of Divine Providence we recognize the loss of one, who, by services long and efficiently rendered, as well as by his uniformly cheerful and gentlemanly deportment, won for himself our highest esteem and affection.

Resolved, That we herein record our estimate of the character of our late associate as that of one conspicuous for fidelity to his engagements, for unswerving integrity, that fine sense of honor and those gentle and cordial manners which bespeak and well become the true Christian man of business.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, to convey an expression of our sympathy in their bereavement, and to apprise them, in some degree, of the high place held by our late fellow member in the affectionate regard of his business associates.

.WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The Sabbath and the Centennial.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Permit a constant reader to thank you for the manly stand you have taken in defence of our American Sabbath, as contradistinguished from the continental Sunday. The assault now being made upon the Centennial Commissioners for resolving to close the Exhibition on the Lord's Day should rally to their support every friend of Evangelical religion in the land. When rum and Romanism confederate with Unitarianism, (as appears by the report of prominent preachers), latitudinarianism and infidelity to overthrow our institutions, it is time for those by whom these institutions are cherished to lift up a voice against the proposed destruction. We welcome good men from Europe to this broad land, where there is room enough for all that desire to come; but we may in and subsequ yield to the clamor of those who desire to take away the precious heritage bequeathed to us by our fathers, whether the cry is set up by foreign-born citizens, or natives that have fallen in love with their principles. There is corruption enough in politics, lawlessness enough in society, licentiousness, dishonesty and profanity enough in daily life, without adding the crowning tide of wickedness by turning our Sabbath into a holiday. Will the gentlemen who are so much concerned for laboring men turn their attention to the suffering employes that are compelled by the corporation they serve to work on the Lord's day under penalty of losing their situations, or will they give a portion of their sympathy to the persons employed about the Exhibition, who will be compelled to work seven days in the week if it is kept open on Sunday? Men may honestly believe that opening the doors on Sunday will benefit the laboring classes; but the latter if they take an intelligent view of the case, will spurn such interference in their behalf. Break down the Sabbath and you take away the privilege of the poor man. We want our laboring people to be men and women, not drudges and beasts of burden, as too many of them are in lands where the Divine institution is lightly esteemed. As the friends of Sabbath desecration are employing all the instrumentalities at their command to shake the resolution of the Commissioners, should not the true friends of religion and the country devise some means to counteract the efforts of the enemy?

PRO PATRIA.

Licensed Liquor Dealing.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In your paper of the 16th inst. you publish a long list of wholesale and retail liquor dealers licensed during the May term, 1876, a careful perusal of which will afford food for serious reflection. Aside from the wholesale dealers there were licensed 1,615 houses to sell liquor by the glass. Of these 1,615 licensed houses *only* one sells over $10,000, license $700; *not one* sells between $8,000 and $10,000, license $400; *only one* sells between $6,000 and $8,000, license $200; *only* thirteen sell between $4,000 and $6,000, license $100, and 1,600 sell less than $4,000, license $50. Now, will any one believe that the only house in Pittsburgh that sells over $10,000 per annum is the Monongahela House; that not one sells between $8,000 and $10,000; that not one sells between $6,000 and $8,000. Is it to be credited that there are only thirteen who sell between $4,000 and $6,000, and that 1,600 sell less than $4,000 per annum. Several of the $100 licensed houses selling less than $6,000 per annum, pay from $3,000 to $6,000 per annum rent, employ three to six barkeepers, numerous servants, burn gas without stint, and are elegantly appointed in every way, and all for the profits arising from the sale of less than $6,000 worth of liquor. Why, if these men were honest and law abiding citizens as they profess to be, the increased revenue to the county from correct returns would not be less than $75,-000 per annum. Just think of it!

FABIUS.

Stocks at Auction

At Thomas F. Stewart's real estate and stocks salesrooms, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, Friday evening, 19th inst., at seven and three-quarters o'clock: 25 shares Allegheny National Bank, 40 shares City Deposit Bank and Trust Co. 20 shares Pennsylvania Insurance Co. 15 shares Armenia Insurance Company. 9 shares South Pittsburgh Planing Mill. 50 shares Pittsburgh Coal and Mining Co. 5 shares First National Bank of Wellsville. 5 frame houses on Sheridan avenue, East Liberty, with large lot; each house rents for $30 a month. The houses are in good order, gas in every room, and city water in rear.

320 acres in Missouri land, title perfectly satisfactory or no sale.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

Go and try the bill of fare for dinner, given for twenty-five cents, at 13 West Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

Quench the thirst by drinking Chicago Mead.

.THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Amos C. Wilson, of Millerstown, Butler county, Pa., filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself, which was referred to Register Maxwell.

The Erie County Savings Bank and others vs. George Decker, of Erie, alleged bankrupt. Argument on motion for injunction by Mr. Sturgeon for and Mr. Allen against the same. Hearing continued to June 20 at Williamsport, and restraining order continued in forces.

Peter Grace, of Butler county, alleged bankrupt. The restraining order continued until further order of the Court.

Henry Kent, of Erie county. Argued by Mr. Rombo, and injunction granted.

J. Millon Thomas, of Venango, bankrupt. Argument on rule to show cause why injunction against G. W. Gilfillan should not be dissolved postponed until the 25th inst.

Francis Ardary, of Pittsburgh, bankrupt. The sale of real estate by the assignee to D. Seidl, and Register's report as to the liens on the fund arising from said sale confirmed.

N. Marshall & Co., of Luzerne county, bankrupts. Orders were made approving the Register's reports of distribution of lien creditors.

W. H. Swift and John Geary of Erie county, bankrupts. On petitions of assignees filed, orders of reference were made to Register Woodruff for the ascertainment of liens.

Theodore B. Garshells, of Crawford county, bankrupt. On application of a creditor examination of bankrupt ordered before Register Rogers on the 22d inst.

U. S. Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

Wm. Burns, bankrupt. Appeal from the District Court, by assignee. Argument had and decision reserved.

J. F. Woodward vs. Jackson Howard, assignees. On motion of defendant's counsel, L. F. McLaughlan was appointed an examiner to take testimony in the case.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowell and Collier.)

Glaze vs. Baldwin; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $300.

E. G. Swift vs. Fisher Beatty; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $100.

Thos. Smith vs. Williams, Jr. Action to recover a balance due on a bond as security for purchase money on a farm. Verdict for plaintiff for $6,074.63.

Penn Avenue Baptist Church vs. K. J. McClure, executor of John Crawford, deceased. This was an action to recover a subscription made to the church for the purpose of purchasing ground and paying expenses for erection of a building. The defendant offered no testimony, and the jury found for plaintiff for $2,898.34.

Chambers, Vandevort & Co. vs. G. F. Patterson, owner and Geo. Holgdon, contractor. *Scire facias* on a mechanic's lien. Verdict for defendant.

Matthew Mawhinney vs. William and Alexander M'Combs. On trial.

Francis Haymaker and Thomas Culbertson were appointed appraisers in the matter of the voluntary assignment of Samuel H. M'Cabe.

John Elkin vs. John Myer; action to recover on an alleged breach of contract committed by defendant, by starting in business within three miles from a place which he sold out. Verdict for plaintiff for $125.

Trial List for To-day.

Spencer vs. Kennedy.
Lloyd vs. Seibeneck.
Wren vs. Stevenson.
Rothschild vs. Messer.
Howard vs. Lambie.
Bryan vs. McKinney.
Bell vs. Berringer.
Rankin vs. Sanderson.
Kimmel vs. Carney.
Williams vs. Smith.
Schmidt vs. Fratenheim.
Patterson et al. vs. Bown.
Blakely vs. Grove.
Frank vs. Birmingham Fire Insurance Company.
Marshall vs. Hall et al.
Seigrist vs. Gwinner.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Peter Hill vs. Charles Harbaugh. Action to recover for a suit of clothes. Verdict for plaintiff for $138.69.

James Drum vs. Mary Ann Daly. Action to recover for label done. On trial.

The jury is out in the case of Charles Stadelman vs. Winter, previously reported.

M. & M. National Bank vs. W. A. Mechling, James Liftell and R. J. Powers, action on a bond. At the January term, 1875, the bank entered suit against Mr. Mechling to recover $4,001.70. Judgment was entered against the defendant for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, and bond was given by defendant to prosecute it. He failed to prosecute it there, and a *non pros.* was entered. The jury yesterday found for plaintiff for $4,427.56, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved.

Jake Hill, for use of Samuel Plumer, A. A. Plumer and W. H. Plumer, executors of the last will and testament of Arnold Plumer, deceased, vs. Valentine Fehl and wife. *Scire facias* on a mortgage. Jury out.

Trial List for To-day.

Armenia Insurance Company of Pittsburgh vs. Eighth Ward School District.

Ward vs. Parnell.
Ward vs. Miller & Honston.
MacClurg Bros. vs. McCloy et al.
O'Neil vs. the P., V. & C. R. R. Co.
Waddle vs. the Lion Brewery Company.
Wheeler vs. O'Brien.

Court Brevities.

JUDGE STERRETT, of the Common Pleas No. 1, yesterday discharged Stephen H. Dyer from jail, upon his own petition for advantage of the insolvent laws.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 1, yesterday, Miss Alma Winter commenced suit for slander against Martin Barr. It is alleged that defendant at divers times and places circulated false and scandalous stories against plaintiff.

MILLEDGE B. JOHNSTON, who was tried at the February term of the U. S. District Court for altering and passing a United States bond, was yesterday, upon motion of United States Attorney Reed, sent to Room 10 in charge of Marshal Brawner, a new criminal charge pending against him there.

THE Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company yesterday filed in the office of the Clerk of Courts an appeal from the grading of Liberty avenue, South Side, ordered by Councils. It is alleged that the proposed change in grade will put the company to great expense, inasmuch as it will necessitate a change of grade of the road in that neighborhood. The Court granted an order for the certification of the papers in the case to Court forthwith.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 1, yesterday, Ferdinand Kohler commenced an action for damages against John Hershenroth. The orator alleges that on the night of March 31 there was a ball and theatrical performance in a building, corner of Madison avenue and Washington street, Allegheny, to which all persons were admitted who paid their money. Orator was a vender of "hot sausage" for lunch and went to the building. Defendant ordered him out, but before he could comply with the request defendant attacked him, pitched him down stairs and otherwise mistreated him. The plaintiff thinks that $5,000 will pay for the damage done to his person.

In Court Common Pleas Court No. 1, yesterday, John W. Clark commenced proceedings in equity against Gabriel Fry. Plaintiff is tenant and defendant proprietor of the Central Hotel in the Twenty-first ward. Fry, in violation of the agreement, is attempting to dispossess plaintiff under the Landlord and Tenant act. A suit brought before 'Squire McKenna for this purpose resulted in a judgment in favor of orator, since which Fry has sued him before 'Squire Barr. He asks Court to restrain Fry from entering further proceedings against him, so long as the effect of 'Squire McKenna's decision stands. A hearing was fixed for to-day at half-past nine o'clock.

The Result of a Bet.

As will be seen by reference to the regular proceedings, Peter Hill yesterday got a verdict in Common Pleas No. 2 against Charles Harbaugh, for $138.69, being the value of a suit of clothes furnished defendant by plaintiff, who is a tailor. The facts in the case are these: In 1872, Harbaugh, who, as is well known, was much of a sporting man, made a bet of a suit of clothes with a Greeley man that Grant would be re-elected. Of course he won, and sometime after the election he went to Hill's and ordered the suit, with the understanding that the loser of the bet should pay for them. The Greeley man neglected to do so, and Hill then brought suit against Harbaugh, and yesterday got his verdict, which is apt to do him a good deal of "Washington Charley" is *non est*, avoiding the officers of the law upon some criminal charges.

The Best Bargain in Unlaundried Shirts Ever Sold.

We have bought over 500 dozen of the celebrated French Yoke Shirts, made from Wamsutta Muslin and the best quality of 2200 Irish Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, finished complete with Buttons, Button Holes and Eyelets. Every shirt warranted to be a perfect fit. We guarantee this shirt to be as good quality as can be made at *any price*. We will sell them for the present at $12 per dozen or ONE DOLLAR EACH. Call and examine them. They are the best bargain in shirts ever sold.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul, Max Schamberg's European, Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Nova Scotian, at Baltimore, steamer Frisia, at New York; steamer Victoria, at New York; steamer Mosel, at Southampton; steamer Switzerland, at Antwerp.

Try Chicago Mead. It is far superior to soda water for drinking. The only place in Allegheny is 173 Federal.

What is the use of going around all day in a bad humor for want of something to eat, when you can get a first-class meal for twenty-five cents at No. 13 West Diamond, Pittsburgh.

The only place in Allegheny to get Chicago Mead, is No. 173 Federal street.

.BREVITIES.

....The Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute convenes to-night at Hazlewood.

....The Methodists in search of a camp ground meet this evening in the Smithfield street church.

....The ladies of the Fruit and Flower Charity are about to inaugurate their summer campaign.

....A route on the GAZETTE in Allegheny can be purchased by an energetic man. Inquire at the counting room of this office.

....The Sixth Division of the National Guard, embraced within the limits of this county, will be reviewed and inspected at Friendship Park on Monday.

....Another poor man was committed to jail yesterday for not paying his taxes. His name is Wm. Abdale, and the amount with which he is charged is $4.34.

....The Finance Committee meets this afternoon in the office of Controller Snodgrass to fix a tax levy of $300,000 with which to complete the water works.

....Jacob Rose, a machinist employed at Lewis, Oliver & Phillip's works, South Side, had one hand badly hurt yesterday while operating on a planing machine.

....The annual fair of the Fayette Farmer's Club was given yesterday at Oakdale, and candidates were nearly as numerous as the animate and inanimate specimens on exhibition.

....The original contractors on the Washington and Waynesburg narrow gauge railroad having failed to complete it in time, the contract has been annulled. The directors of the road are pushing forward the work themselves, and expect to have the road in operation by July.

....The body of the man found near Haysville on Wednesday, proved to be, as we supposed, the remains of the man John A. McOrea, who was drowned by the upsetting of a skiff near the Point a couple of weeks ago. He was thirty-two years old, lived on Gazzam's Hill, Fourteenth ward, and leaves a wife and two children.

....An auction sale of horses belonging to C. H. Armstrong, Esq., took place at Armstrong station, on the Connellsville railroad, on Wednesday. Twelve horses were advertised to be sold, six of them being fast blooded stock. Only four were disposed of, and the prices realized were not good by any means. The total amount received for the three horses and one colt was $1,110.

....An explosion occurred in the store of W. H. Crump & Co., at Dravosburg, opposite McKeesport, Wednesday evening. A barrel of turpentine in the cellar caught fire some way, and blew up. By cutting a hole in the store floor over the barrel, and throwing down earth and water, the flames were extinguished. The loss, including damage to goods by removal, will not exceed $2,000.

....Between two and three o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the Wilkinsburg public school house was struck by lighning. The electric current came down the stovepipe, upset the stove, made a considerable hole in the floor and passed into the ground. The school was in progress at the time, but fortunately no one was hurt, although the utmost confusion prevailed, and the house was emptied with unwonted speed.

....Our neighbor "Little Washington," has taken to the "opening" style of doing business, as we notice in a paragraph in the last *Review and Examiner*," and Messrs. Wm. Smith & Sons are spreading themselves quite as widely as any of our large fancy dry goods houses. They advertise an "opening" for the display and sale of millinery goods on the 24th inst.—a new department in their business, which has, under their new lady superintendent, created an entire revolution in that branch of trade. Little Washington will be a city yet if her enterprising citizens continue to push business as of late.

.PERSONAL.

***Rev. D. K. Nesbit lectures this evening at Hazlewood, before the Teachers' Institute.

***City Engineer Dempster has been instructed to compel the squatters on the reservoir grounds to take up their houses and walk.

***Mr. A. W. Young, comedian at the old Pittsburgh Theater, and once a great favorite in this city, died last month in London in very destitute circumstances.

***Mr. Thomas F. Kirk, an old Pittsburgher, who has been living at Canton, Ohio, recently, has returned to this city and will resume his occupation of music teacher.

***Our genial friend Clerk Lindsay, of the U. S. District Court, was off yesterday attending a fair in a neighboring borough. Whether or not he was sent to see a fair one is no affair of ours. However, we hope he will fare well.

***Rev. Dr. Alfred Wheeler, now stationed at Warren, Ohio, and a member of the Erie Annual Conference, was yesterday elected editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* by the M. E. General Conference in session at Baltimore.

***Harry McGregor, of Allegheny, yesterday took in the fair of the Fayette Farmers' Club, at Oakdale. He describes its glowing terms of the chickens, black and white bed-quilts and pigs. That's as far as his information extends.

Mr. Shiras' Review of Major Speer's Communication.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

A recent communication from Major Speer, the Chairman of the committee which passed upon the securities put up by the stock